Has Your Organization Held an Affair to Help the Daily Worker?

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER
Fair and Colder

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DAILY WORKER NAMES LYNCHERS OF GEORGE ARMWOOD

UNTERMYER READS "DAILY" NAZI EXPOSE AT HEARING

MINOR STIRS CROWDED CITY HALL CHAMBER BY ATTACK ON HITLER, NRA

Despite Damning Evidence of Nazi Activities Here, Mayor O'Brien "Reserves Decision"

Communist Candidate Cheered As He Links Hitler Polices with the N. R. A.

By SENDER GARLIN.

NEW YORK.—The sensational revelations regarding Nazi murder plans and espionage in the United States, published in the Daily Worker on Oct. 7, were read into the record by Samuel Untermyer, leader of the Jewish boycott movement, at an open hearing before Mayor O'Brien in City Hall yesterday afternoon.

The hearing, held in the tense atmosphere of the Board of Estimate chamber, which was crowded to the ceiling, was called in connection with the efforts of the workers of the city to prevent the Nazi meeting, scheduled for next Sunday night in the 165th Regiment Armory, Lexington Ave. and 26th St.

Mayor O'Brien reserved decision as to whether or not he would forbid the meeting.

The corridors of the City Hall were packed long before the hearing began. Scores of uniformed plainclothes men were on hand. Chief Inspector John J. Sullivan, in charge of detectives, had ordered almost the entire personnel of the "alien" and "radical" squads to inmgle with the crowd at the hearing.

A few minutes after Untermyer had read the "Daily's" expose into the record, Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, electrified the crowded chamber of the Board of Estimate by a scathing, bitterly ironic denunciation of the Hitler murder regime and took the opportunity to show how the seeds of fascism "already nestle in the wings of the Blue Eagle."

Tammany officials winced as the Communist leader declared that "only this morning, in Brooklyn, I faced a criminal prosecution just in the fashion of Hitler for the 'crime' of insisting on the right of the working class to picket and to strike and to join unions of their own choice, despite injunctions."

Turning scornfully to Morris Ernst and Harry Weinberger, attorneys for the Civil Liberties Union, who had previously urged that the Nazi meeting be permitted on the ground of "free speech to all," Minor shouted:

"These liberals have no time to interfere with the fascism being introduced in Mayor O'Brien's courts, by the courts of the Democratic Party of New York."

Victor M. Ridder and Bernard H.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

ROBERT MINOR

Farm Fight Against NRA. to Converge at Chicago Conference

City Workers Pledge Aid; Farm Head Calls for Cancellation

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Offers of solidarity and co-operation were sent to the thousands of striking farmers throughout the West by Alfred Tiala, head of the United Farmers League, and the Workers International Relief, an organization of city workers and small farmers, intellectuals, professionals, etc.

Lem Harris, head of the Farmers National Committee of Action, which is organizing the coming National Farm Conference to be held at Chicago, made public the following letter received from the Chicago section of the W.I.R., which reads in part as follows:

"Your program of milk strikes and struggles to raise the selling prices of farm products for the farmers, and to lower the cost of farm products for the consuming workers in the cities, fits in with our own struggles here in the city. Therefore, we must come to a common understanding that our power lies in unity and solidarity. We stand ready to do all in our power to support the Farmers National Conference. . . . "

The farmers, now under the leadership of Milo Reno, of the Farmers Holiday Association, received the following pledge of solidarity from Alfred Tialo of the U.F.L., which, in part, reads as follows:

"Sure we want higher prices for our products. But is this to come from the meagre earnings of the city workers, or out of the swollen profits of the profiteers? If the price boost comes out of the lessening buying power of the city workers, then they will be able to buy even less than now . . . the market will be further reduced. . . . Farmers must elect their own strike committees. The strike committees must be responsible to no one but the rank and file who elected them. . . . A united front of all farm organizations must be formed at Chicago on Nov. 15-18. Let us demand cancellation of mortgages and debts for all small and middle farmers."

The latest news from the West indicates that the farmers are defying the no-picket orders of their Farm Holiday leaders, and are dumping scab shipments of milk and other products. In Wisconsin 10,000 pounds of scab milk were dumped yesterday.

Philadelphians to Hold Anti-Fascist Meeting

Philadelphia workers will demonstrate against lynching and fascism on Saturday, Oct. 28, at 1 p.m. at the Reyburn Plaza.

James W. Ford, candidate for Vice-President in the last elections, will be the main speaker.

Arrest of Borich Is Part of New Deal, Browder Declares

Workers Are Urged to Send Protests to Washington

NEW YORK.—"The attempt to railroad the deportation of Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners' Union, and the furious attacks upon the foreign-born by the Department of Labor, are part of the whole New Deal and N. R. A. program to crush the struggles of the workers of the United States, and is especially a blow against the Pennsylvania miners' strike. This attack is part of the plan of the administration to put over the N. R. A. slavery codes," said Earl Browder in an appeal today.

"The unity of the black and white, native and foreign-born workers must not be broken," he continued.

"We must stop the deportation of Frank Borich and the other militant leaders of the workingclass who are on Perkins' list.

Every mass organization, local, district and national, every organization and individual sympathetic to the workingclass movement, is urged by Browder to send protests to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, at Washington, demanding cancellation of the deportation warrants against Borich and other workingclass leaders.

Material aid in the campaign is urgently needed. Funds should be sent to the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City."

Silk Mills Sent Back, Are Picketed

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 25.—Members of the Associated Silk Union (U.T.W.) threw picket lines at noon today around the plants where 3,000 jacquard workers were sent back to work this morning by the leaders of their union (U.T.W.)

So enraged were the rank and file silk strikers that they forced their leaders, who had engineered the return to work of the jacquard weavers, including John Elias, to march with them on the picket line. Thus the U.T.W. leaders who had signed and put through a sell-out agreement which reduces the wages of lower paid jacquard workers, especially the women, were forced by their own members to march on the picket line in protest against an agreement these leaders themselves had put over.

In the dye situation practically all of the strikers were back at work today, the National Textile Workers Union, in the interests of unity, sending all of its members back to fight inside the shops to maintain concessions which the militant policy of the rank and file, led by the N.T.W.U., have won in the strike. In the large mills such as Lodi plant of the United Piece Dye, Weidemann's of the same company, Bluebird and others, the N.T.W.U. is the dominating union inside the mill. The largest shops have no written agreement with the U.T.W., it was disclosed today, the companies merely posting notices of the company "requesting" the workers to join the A.F.L. union which on successive days has sent the dye and jacquard workers back to work.

The movement for one united rank and file union among the dyers is progressing. The N.T.W.U. is holding shop meetings this week to further this move for unity.

The strength of the left wing among the U.T.W. members in the broad silk branch of the strike is seen in the fact that a large group of rank and file U.T.W. members have arranged a meeting tomorrow, Thursday night, in Turn Hall (A.F.L. dyers headquarters) where John J. Ballam has been invited to be the principal speaker. The silk strike of 10,000 workers continued, but the U.T.W. leaders are carrying on secret negotiations and plan to sell out the strike.

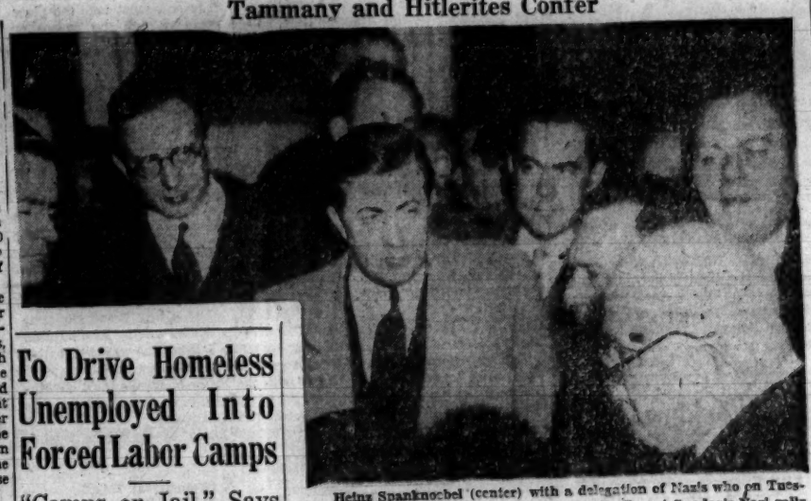
The United National Strike Committee meets in Paterson tomorrow. The strike meetings of the U.T.W., where formerly every striker was invited to attend, are now guarded by police, who keep out all strikers except those who hold A.F.L. cards.

To Protest Borich Deportation Tonite

NEW YORK.—New York workers will rally tonight at the Irving Plaza Hall to protest the strike-breaking order of the Roosevelt Department of Labor for the immediate deportation of Frank Borich to fascist Jugo-Slavia, where imprisonment, torture and death await him. Borich, secretary of the National Miners Union, has been active in the Pennsylvania miners' strike.

Tom Antonoff, militant Detroit worker, facing deportation to Bulgaria, will be one of the speakers at the mass meeting which will also be addressed by Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, and Olgin, editor of the Freiheit. Edith Berkman, girl leader of the textile strikes of 1931, facing deportation to Poland, is expected to send a greeting to the meeting.

Tammany and Hitlerites Confer



Heinz Spanknoebel (center) with a delegation of Nazis who on Tuesday asked Mayor O'Brien (right) not to call off next Sunday's Nazi rally in New York.

To Drive Homeless Unemployed Into Forced Labor Camps

"Camps or Jail," Says Administrator

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Washington Bureau.)

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—"Some decrease in employment" in manufacturing was reported by the Federal Reserve Board, for the first half of October.

The official statement said industrial activity declined during September and October, industrial production falling during September, from 91 to 84 per cent of the 1923-1925 level.

"There have been further advances during recent weeks in prices of fuels, iron and steel, building materials and house furnishings," the report continued. "Retail prices of food showed little change in September, while prices of clothing advanced."

The general average of wholesale prices "relatively stable," but showed "widely divergent movements" of individual commodities.

"Preliminary reports for the first half of October indicate some decrease in employment and a continuation of about the same volume of earnings in basic manufacturing industries."

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The Roosevelt regime today blithely announced that it is speeding a nation-wide drive to concentrate the homeless unemployed into "transient camps" in which they will be forced to work for their keep on "minimum care" standards.

"Anybody who hasn't lived in one state for a year is eligible," Federal Emergency Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins disclosed. "The railroads, police and sheriffs may send people to these camps."

The inescapable parallel between the vast Roosevelt project, already under way with more than 500 men encamped in Florida, and the concentration camps in which hungry legions sweat at forced labor in Nazi Germany, was volunteered by Merton Milford, official publicity man for the Relief Administration, when he rushed to assert that the American program will involve no cantonments, barbed wire or shotgun supervision.

Hopkins, asked whether moral pressure, at least, would be brought to bear to send the unemployed to the camps or to jail, said, "I don't think any moral pressure will be needed for any one to choose the camps instead of jail."

"Will people work in these camps?" "Oh, sure," Hopkins said.

"Will they receive wages?"

"Enough to keep them."

"And the camps will be on a basis of simply keeping the men and women there, as in Camp Tera, New York?"

"If you mean they will be on a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Minor Forces First Jury Hearing on Injunction

Minor, Defending Self, Exposes Tammany and N.R.A. Moves to Force Hunger

By DAN DAVIS

NEW YORK.—The right to have an injunction case under Section 600 tried by a jury was won for the first time in New York State yesterday, when Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, forced such a decree from Judge Martin in the Brooklyn County Court, at 120 Schemerhorn Street. In a court room crowded with workers, Minor, defending himself, and speaking for Jack Rosenberg, who was arrested with him on Sept. 6, for picketing against an injunction granted to an N.R.A. firm, flayed Tammany and the use of its courts against strikers.

The Communist candidate also forced the court to open its doors to the public after the workers were earlier refused admission.

To Judge Martin, Minor said:

"I am being jailed as a part of Tammany's orders to keep me out of the election. . . .

"I, therefore, refuse to be tried before a Tammany judge, but instead, demand a trial before a jury of working men and women, Negro and white."

Blasts Injunction Use

The veteran leader of the working class spoke for more than half an hour, showing the method in which the injunctions, especially under the N.R.A., are used, though they are finally thrown out of court, to break strikes and to drive workers back to factories under starvation conditions.

At yesterday's session of the court the district attorney's office was represented for the first time. Minor stated that though the district attorney was supposed to prosecute, the plaintiff's lawyer, the notorious Injunction attorney, Eisenberg, had been handling the case for the Progressive Table Co., since the day of the arrests, and during the hearing.

Judge Doesn't Know Charges

Judge Martin pretended to know nothing of the charges or the issues involved. In the midst of Minor's speech, he suddenly asked, "What are the charges?" The district attorney also stated that he was uninformed as to the complaints lodged against Minor.

The issue of property rights, whether a union has the right to picket the property of a boss, became the key point of the decision granting the trial.

"When men are robbed out of their personal right to the necessities of life," said Minor, "is that not a reasonable consideration of property rights?"

A "Free Country"

Judge Martin, referring to the Communist Party and to Minor, stated:

"These people are not satisfied with our government. They are the outlanders in our community. They are undesirable citizens."

Minor jumped up from his seat, and amid constant interruptions, pointed out that not only was he a citizen, but that he was born in the United States, and that his forefathers were among the founders of the country.

The judge finally decided, after Minor had made shreds of the political cloak of Tammany surrounding the court, to grant a jury trial. Minor asked for an early trial, but was told it would be set with just 'ordinary speed."

Martin asked that all people who wished to leave the room now, that Minor's case had been concluded, leave immediately so that those remaining would not be disturbed.

Almost everybody in the court arose and walked out.

Sarraut Is Called To Form French Cabinet

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Albert Sarraut, Radical Socialist Senator, was asked by President Lebrun today to form a Cabinet to take the place of Daladier's Cabinet which fell on Monday.

Mass opposition to new taxes and civil wage cuts proposed by Daladier to balance the budget, swollen with war appropriations, resulted in his downfall. It is believed that any new government will resort to inflation to balance the budget.

EYE-WITNESS' AFFIDAVIT SAYS SHERIFF, LEGION HEAD, OTHER OFFICIALS LEAD MOB

Capt. Spencer Says He Heard State's Attorney Robins Give Mob O.K. for Lynching

Rush Telegrams Today Demanding Death to Lynchers and Stay of Execution for Euel Lee

BULLETIN

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 25.—A last minute appeal to Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland for a two-weeks' stay of the execution of Euel Lee, made late this afternoon by Attorney David Levinson of Philadelphia for the purpose of giving the attorneys for the defense an opportunity to take the case to the Supreme Court of the U. S., was flatly refused by the Governor.

The Governor stated that there has been "too much delay in the Euel Lee case. Even if the Circuit Court is wrong, I will not interfere."

This means Euel Lee will be executed.

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By JOHN L. SPIVAK
(Daily Worker Special Correspondent.)

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 25.—While nineteen witnesses summoned before a Coroner's Jury "investigating" the lynching of George Armwood, colored worker, in Princess Anne, Md., a week ago Wednesday, were unable to remember a single person in the mob of 1,000 which tortured and hanged him and then burned his body in the public square of the town, the Daily Worker today presented William L. Patterson, Secretary of the International Labor Defense, with a list of names and addresses of the mob leaders who directed the fiendish lynching.

Patterson promptly announced that he would lay the list of the lynch leaders before Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland and demand that they be indicted for murder.

Eye-Witness Names Leaders.

Some of the mob leaders who participated in the ghastly lynching were identified by an eye-witness whose affidavit is now in the possession of the Daily Worker. These mob leaders include:

State's Attorney John B. Robins, James Morrison, a resident whose home is two miles outside of Princess Anne; Carl Henderson, R. F. D., No. 2, Box 64; Princess Anne and the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion (name not yet ascertained). These are named by Frank Spencer, a resident of San Francisco, who was visiting Morrison at the time of the lynching, in the affidavit now in the possession of the Daily Worker and the International Labor Defense.

Spencer has signified his willingness to go before Governor Ritchie or before any grand jury investigating the atrocity and tell his story.

In addition to those named in the affidavit, the Daily Worker ascertained

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To Place Demands on Roosevelt Today; Harlem Meet Tonight

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Washington workers will demonstrate in front of the White House this noon in support of the anti-lynching delegates from many cities to protest to Roosevelt against the lynching of George Armwood and the legal lynching of Euel Lee, set for Friday morning in Baltimore, Md.

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NEW YORK.—William L. Patterson, Clarence Hathaway, James W. Ford and Herman McKawain of the S.S.N.R. will address a protest meeting in Harlem Thursday evening at the corner of Lenox Ave. and 131st St.

Workers Flooding Roosevelt, Ritchie With Their Protests

Anti-Lynch Conferences Called in Several Cities

NEW YORK.—Negro and white workers are swinging into motion throughout the country in vigorous protest actions against the brutal lynching of George Armwood in Maryland last week, and the increasing use of the courts to terrorize the Negro masses into abject submission to starvation and national oppression, as shown in the preparation for the legal lynching of Euel Lee this coming Friday in Maryland. The lynch attacks are further shown by the frameups of three Logan Circle defendants in Washington, D. C. (set for Oct. 29); the turning over of George Crawford to the lynch courts of Virginia and the setting of new lynch trials for the Scottsboro boys, with the sinister prelude of the poisoning of E. L. Lewis, one of the main Scottsboro defense witnesses.

Hardly a city of any size that has not its thousands of workers carrying on mass demonstrations against the bosses' program of mob and legal lynchings. Last Sunday night, the Allen Memorial Church at 101 Snyder Ave., Brooklyn, a Negro congregation, unanimously voted condemnation of the increasing lynch terror, and wired demands to Gov. Ritchie of Maryland and President Roosevelt for punishment of the lynchers of Armwood, and the officials responsible for the crime, and for the release of Euel Lee.

In Baltimore, a Citizens' Anti-Lynch Committee was formed yesterday, with Linwood G. Koger, of the Walter Green Post of the American Legion as chairman. Edward S. Lewis, of the Baltimore Urban League, is secretary. The committee has announced its support of the regional anti-lynch conference called here for Nov. 12 by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense.

$31.36 Set As Gold Price; Commodity Prices Soar Upward

U.S. Overbids London; Heralds Fierce Money Fight For Markets

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25. — With a blast, the Roosevelt government began today to move on to its program of currency war against the countries of Europe by pegging the domestic price of gold at $31.36 an ounce. This is an advance of about $2.00 from the previous price, and an advance of over $10 an ounce over the price at the beginning of the Roosevelt regime. It means a fortune for speculators.

The Roosevelt price is 22 cents above the London price. This will force London to start competitive bidding to preserve its foreign markets. Further inflationary battles are thus inevitable.

The result on home prices of basic commodities was immediately felt. Wheat leaped up 4 cents a bushel. Cotton rose $2 a bale within 24 hours. On all markets commodity prices are rising swiftly. In some cases, domestic prices have soared so high that foreign countries are sending goods here even over the high tariff walls. Roosevelt is acting to keep these cheap goods out of the country, in order to force home buyers to pay the high Roosevelt prices.

Two Good Examples. Follow Them!

THE International Workers Order sent in $458 today to help save the Daily Worker.

Boston District rushed $211.

These are true revolutionary responses to the cry of our Daily Worker for help, for help to be in a position to pay bills amounting to $10,000 which must be paid at the end of this week.

But where are the other Districts? Chicago! Cleveland! Buffalo! Minneapolis! Where is New York District? None of these are doing as much as they could. Most of the Districts are failing miserably in their revolutionary duty to their Daily Worker.

• • •

BOSTON rushed over $211 after holding a District affair for the Daily Worker. Why can't the other Districts do the same?

The I.W.O. got busy and took up collections among its branches. Why can't the other mass organizations, trade unions, do likewise?

• • •

COMRADES, we say to you that unless you rouse yourself at once, creditors will be in a position to close down on our only Daily Worker. The Drive is more than two-thirds over. Less than one-third of the $40,000 has been raised. Don't gamble with the life of the most powerful revolutionary weapon we have.

• • •

THERE is only one way you can come to the help of the Daily Worker. HOLD AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER. Spread the collection lists among workers. Visit mass organizations, especially trade unions, have them contribute from their organizational treasury, take up collections from the members at the meetings. Contribute yourself!

A minimum of ten thousand dollars must come in this week. At the present rate funds are coming in, the "Daily" will not be able to meet its most pressing bills at the end of this week.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER? IT CAN BE ONLY ONE. RUSH FUNDS IMMEDIATELY to the Daily Worker, 50 E 13th St., New York City.

• • •

Wednesday's Receipts	$1,075.68
Previous Total	14,259.51
TOTAL TO DATE	$15,335.19

Anti-Nazi Leaflets To Be Ready Today

NEW YORK.—Leaflets calling for a demonstration against the Nazi mass meeting this Sunday, will be ready this afternoon, it is announced by the Communist Party, New York District. All section organizers should call for them at the District office. Wide distribution of this leaflet should be arranged for Friday and Saturday.

Jewelry Union Officials Betray Strikers' Demands

Maneuver Wage Scale With Pay Cut Joker

NEW YORK.—Despite the opposition of a majority of the strike committee, officials of the Jewelry Workers' Union succeeded in steamrollering a settlement of the jewelry workers' strike this week which surrendered one of the main demands for which the workers struck.

A victory for all the demands of the strikers was well within reach, for the strike had been answered by a mass walkout from the shops. Workers from shops never before organized joined the strike and the militant spirit of the strikers had crippled the industry.

Beardsley and Williams, international officials, however agreed to settle for a 35-hour week and the hourly wage scale of 85 cents to $1.25 demanded, but accepted a joker which allows classification of work so that the bosses may reduce the wages of all the workers to 70 cents. The question of the right of the bosses to fire was left out of the agreement, although this was the main demand of the strike, and instead established an arbitration board to settle grievances. The demand for equal distribution of work was given up also.

Although the majority of the strike committee and the strikers fought the settlement, the officials forced it through at a meeting on Monday. In order to aid the bosses in driving the independent shops into the bosses' association, the officials are keeping the workers out on strike at the independent shops although the bosses are ready to sign up.

The militant strikers on the strike committee today issued a call to the workers to stand together in the shops and to fight against any reduction in the scale or firing of workers. They urge the workers to insist that work be divided equally and that they fight to keep whatever gains they have been able to wrest out of the strike. The next step to be taken by those active in building of the union, the strikers say, is to organize to clean out the bosses' agents in their ranks and establish rank and file control to assure protection against any such settlements in the future.

City Events

L. I. Shoe Workers Meet in L. I. C.

All shoe workers in the Party are to attend a meeting this afternoon at 4, in the office of the "Queensboro Voice," 42-06 27th St.

* * *

Laundry Workers Meet

A membership meeting of laundry workers will be held tonight at 8, at the union headquarters, 1400 Boston Rd. There will be a discussion of the minimum wage law of New York State, and other important discussions.

* * *

Sendoff for Cuban Delegate

A mass send-off and rally for the Youth Delegate to Cuba, tonight, at 8 o'clock, in Esthonian Hall, 29 West 115th St. Auspices of Harlem Anti-War Youth Committee.

Election Symposium

Vyse Ave. Block Committee will hold an Election Symposium tonight at 1304 Southern Blvd., Bronx. Candidates from all major parties will speak.

(Brooklyn)

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CARTOONISTS OF NEW YORK —by del

Our counter-demonstration Sunday night is our answer to Fascist butcher Hitler's agents in the U. S.

C. P. Election Meets Today

12 noon—Robert Minor, candidate for Mayor, open-air rally, Munson Line Pier, Brooklyn.
12:30—Robert Minor, McMillen Theatre, Columbia University, Symposium.
2:00—Mrs. William J. Burroughs, candidate for Comptroller, Abraham Lincoln High School, Ocean Parkway, and West Ave., Brooklyn.
8:00—Robert Minor, open-air rally, 100th St. and Broadway.
9:30—Israel Amter, candidate for Manhattan Borough President, National Veterans' Association, 1888 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Armwood's Killers Named by "Daily" Writer in Maryland

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

that Deputy Sheriff Norman Dryden, who only yesterday stated to the Coroner's jury that he could not identify a single person in the mob, told Ralph Matthews, city editor of the Baltimore Afro-American, a Negro newspaper, that one Shelburn Lester of Princess Anne, was the man who attacked Capt. M. Johnson of the state troopers, which was swiftly followed by the mob's drive into the jail.

Spencer also identified the 19-year old youth who cut off Armwood's ears with a butcher-knife to the applause of the blood-thirsty mob, as one Craig Clarkson of Princess Anne.

State's Attorney Robins Gave O.K.

Among those mob leaders who have also been identified is one John Hines, "definite address as yet unascertained, but supposed to be a resident of the Eastern Shore where the lynching took place." Hines is believed to be a kin of the woman whose arm Armwood is alleged to have grabbed. The owner of the Princess Anne radio store (name not yet ascertained) is said by an eye-witness to have got the keys to the jail from the Sheriff's daughters. Since the town has only one radio store, Patterson said there should be no difficulty in establishing his identity.

In the amazing affidavit telling the story of the lynching and the mob spirit that immediately preceded it, Spencer states:

"With my own ears, I tell you, I heard him, State's Attorney John B. Robins, three hours before the lynching, tell part of the gathering crowd of mobsters: 'Boys, if there's going to be trouble I don't want to be here. Let your conscience be your guide. You won't find any opposition against you tonight when you go after him.' And then Robins left Princess Anne, going back to Crisfield; that's why he wasn't there during the murdering of the boy. That's why."

Spencer, in his affidavit, then tells that he is a chef by trade, at present unemployed, who had spent 14 years in the U. S. Infantry. He had gone into the World War as a private and came out a captain, 42nd Division, C Company, Colonel House, Commander.

Judge Duer Knew of Mob's Plans

Three days before the lynching he left Washington to visit one James Morrison, a friend of his living two miles outside of Princess Anne. While the mob was gathering to lynch the Negro, Captain Spencer pleaded with his friend to loan him his revolver to hold off the lynchers. His friend, according to the affidavit, replied: "You're crazy to interfere. It's suicide if you try to stop them."

"I know why Morrison wouldn't let me have the gun," Captain Spencer continues, "he was one of the leaders of that mob that night." Spencer continues in his affidavit:

"Certainly Daugherty, Robins, Duer and all that bunch knew they were going to lynch Armwood that night. Everybody in Princess Anne knew it. I heard it from every group on the street I saw. I was standing by a group of which Daugherty was a member at noon Wednesday, and I saw Carl Henderson, who lives on R. F. D., No. 2, Box 64, Princess Anne, when he came up to the bunch and said: 'We'll have a bigger lynching here than when Williams was lynched two years ago,' and Sheriff Daugherty heard every word. Any number of other people told the sheriff the same thing. I myself heard him reply to one such statement: "'What's one nigger more or less?"

"I left Princess Anne and when I returned a few hours later I met the Commander of the American Legion there on the street and I asked him what he expected to do towards stopping the lynching. He asked me what I expected him to do. 'There'll be a hot time in the old town tonight,' was his answer to my plea for action on the part of the Legion.

Saw Sheriff and Legion Head In Mob

"A niece of Mrs. Denston, about 20 years old, was in the city all day, inciting the mob to lynch Armwood. She was there last night, too, pacing back and forth, urging the mob on.

"They cut Armwood's ear off as soon as he was brought down the steps of the jail. (Editor's note: After Captain Spencer had signed his affidavit, he saw the boy who slashed off Armwood's ear on the street in Princess Anne, followed him and ascertained that he was Craig Clarkson.)

"The same boy who had cut off his ear was the one who threw the rope over the tree limb to hang him.

"And there's another thing the papers didn't tell. In that mob I saw positively Sheriff Daugherty, Deputy Sheriff Dryden, State Police Captain Edward M. Johnson, several of the State police and members of the American Legion. And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob"

Taxi Workers Union To Protest Against 5-Cent City Tax

To Demand That Tax Be Withdrawn

NEW YORK.—A demonstration of taxicab drivers against the city 5-cent cab tax will be called next week by the Taxi Workers' Union at City Hall to express the protest of thousands of taxi drivers in the city who are being robbed of their earnings by the imposition of the tax. Cab drivers are getting fewer tips where the tax is being deducted automatically at the meter, and many hackmen are still being forced to pay the tax out of their earnings.

The pressure of the taxi drivers and their threat of a strike which would tie up the city forced the Board of Aldermen to revoke a previous decision to withdraw all licenses from drivers failing to pay the tax. But instead they substituted an equally burdensome ruling that all drivers will have to pay interest on taxes they fail to turn in. The taxi drivers are insistent that they will not stop their fight against the tax until it is completely abolished, since it actually constitutes a wage cut.

Paris taxi drivers, the union pointed out to the Daily Worker, have just waged a fight against a similar tax and carried through a tremendous protest demonstration last week.

The Taxi Workers' Union at 37 E. 13th St. is arranging the demonstration, the date of which is to be announced. The union is also arranging a symposium on the elections, at which candidates of various political parties will be asked to speak.

Salem Metal Men Win More Pay Thru Strike

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Workers of the Salem Brothers metal lamp shop, 122 Center St., returned to work today after a week's strike, assured of a 15 per cent wage increase. The boss will pay time and a third for overtime, and there will be a 40-hour, five-day week as a result of the strike.

The strikers joined the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union

THE NAZI SPY LETTER

The following is a word-for-word translation of the original Nazi murder letter, in possession of the Daily Worker, which was read at the hearing before Mayor O'Brien yesterday on the proposed Nazi demonstration:

* * *

"FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY"

Telephone: GRamercy 5-1920
Cable Address: EFDENDE, NEW YORK

Address: EFDENDE
23 Lexington Ave.,
New York

National Office U.S.A.

At the order of the head of the National Office, Heinz Spanknoebel.
Keep Absolutely Secret!

September 23, 1933.

Uschla Berlin Alexanderplatz
812 No. X

In reply to your letter of September 5th:

The development of the special division cannot take place as rapidly as you desire, since conditions here are more difficult than you suppose. We are being watched and must be careful. Count Sauerma is out of the question for the proposed position, as he lacks experience. It is better to employ him for the Bunaste. Count Norman returned from Berlin, bringing his brother with him. Dr. Spanner asks energetically that the General Electric representatives in Germany be watched, as they intend to carry on espionage there. The General Electric stole his invention, and he is now going to take steps against them. As his brother in the Medical Center has done a lot for us,—for instance, he has won two of the professors there for our cause,—we request that Dr. Spanner's business affairs be speeded up and given protection.

Send us a young lady of good appearance, who is very reliable; it is best if her father and brothers are S.A. men (storm troopers). She should speak some English and Russian fluently and must take the place of our agent in the Amtorg. She should come over on the Europa or Bremen as a hairdresser, then we'll send another person back to Germany on the ship, thus evading the immigration authorities and avoid a check-up by Untermeyer.

.... I cannot find a place for Van der Lubbe here; it is best if you throw him overboard into the ocean while en route to another country. Whom do you intend to hang in his place in Germany? I agree with you entirely that it would be good to give the damned Communists in Leipzig an injection of syphilis. Then it can be said that Communism comes from syphilis of the brain.

Send us a new code; we believe that the old code can be read by Untermyer.

Spanknoebel has just entered the room and sends you his best wishes. He would like to have a physicist assigned by the Office for Exchange Students, to do a few little jobs for him. Theremin is lazy and wants too much money, and what is more, he seems to be half a Jewish swine himself. The man betrays his own country and therefore we cannot trust him, despite all assurances. And the little Katja—that is how Count Sauerma calls Konstantinov—is a dumbe and conceited girl, who is doing good work on the whole, but is always crying now; therefore I think she would be better taken care of over there. She could be used for Russian translations.

Let us know how things stand with the Hitler book. We must distribute many of them free; we'll have considerable success with it. It is child's play to make good anti-Semites out of the Americans.

Please work fast in the Spanner affair—lots of money for us depends on it.

Heil Hitler!

(Signed) W. HAAG,
Adjutant of the National Leader.

(SEAL)
Friends of the New Germany.
National Intelligence Office, U.S.A.

UNTERMYER READS DAILY WORKER NAZI EXPOSE AT CITY HALL HEARING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Ridder, publishers of the German language "Staats-Zeitung" of New York charged that Heinz Spanknoebel, leader of the "Friends of New Germany"—recently exposed in the Daily Worker—was sent here by Hitler to "influence the policy of the German press in the U. S."

They were followed by Bernard Deutsch, of the Jewish-American Congress and a spokesman for the Jewish War Veterans.

Dr. William Popcke, a minister, in charge of the Nazi celebration on the 29, denied that he knew Spanknoebel, leader of the Nazis.

He caused considerable merriment when, in answer to a question put to him, he declared that he was **"perfectly and entirely in the dark"** regarding Spanknoebel's activities.

Charges that the Nazi storm troopers in New York had engaged in "gangsterism at our meetings" were made by formerly prominent leaders of the United German Societies.

"Mr. Mayor," Minor began, in a voice which rang through the chamber, "the purpose of the Nazis in the United States is to establish a certain system of organization here. The organization they wish to establish as talked of in their own letter in plain German is an organization for extra-legal violence which is easily comparable to the system of 'fehme murders' in Germany. The purpose of this organization here is to establish an anti-Semitic, and, still more important because more substantial, an anti-labor extra-legal system of violence. They wish to establish a system which will not only peddle strike-breaking forces to employers, but also as instigators of race riots not only for the murder of innocent Jews, but also for the assassination of the leaders of the labor movement, not the harmess, of course, not the toothless bureaucrats, but the revolutionary leaders of the labor movement."

Minor declared that "for the sake of the German people, it is necessary not to permit these people (Nazis in New York) to proceed in this manner."

"There is before you perfect evidence in documentary form," continued Minor, "justifying not alone the refusal of the demands of these Nazis, but the immediate arrest of the criminal Heinz Spanknoebel and his associates and their being held in complicity in the murder of innocent Jews and of workers in Germany. It is already documentarily shown that they are connected directly with the infamous frame-up in Berlin by which innocent men are being railroaded to not even the gallows, but the headman's block with the bloody axe that Hitler has ressurrected from the dark ages. These Nazis in the U. S. are directly connected with the frame-up in the Reichstag trial, with the plan to murder innocent men for the crime committed by Adolph Hitler and by such men as Heinz Spanknoebel, Nazi leader, who came to America at a date which very interestingly corresponds with the date on which the real Nazi incendiaries were fleeing from the scene of the Reichstag fire.

Continuing, Minor said that "it is for the sake of the German people suffering under the butcher Hitler that we demand the sternest action against them. I speak for an organization that is especially interested because these instigators and organizers of murder have openly expressed their mission to include the murder of myself and other leaders of the working class movement and the Communist Party. They have expressed that as a part of their mission both in Philadelphia and in New York.

"Everybody knows that when in the next few months, the German people hang Adolph Hitler, which they will—" (here Minor was interrupted by applause) "for the murders that he has committed, it will be done under the leadership of the Communist Party of Germany."

Loud cheers greeted this statement.

Minor declared that it was necessary to reject "the senile views of Mr. Harry Weinberger (Civil Liberties Union—Ed.) who expresses the ideas of a decrepit and bankrupt middle-class liberalism. The bankruptcy, the poverty, the miserable role of the American Civil Liberties Union was never more terribly exposed than here."

Weinberger put forward the sinister proposal that the Nazi meetings be permitted "with police and militia on hand to cope with disorder."

At this point, gazing wrathfully first at Weinberger and then at Mayor O'Brien, Minor declared that the Civil Liberties Union "did not have sufficient time to come this morning to a court where Fascism is being put over by degrees in America, where I face a criminal prosecution just in the fashion of Hitler for the fact that I have insisted on the right of the working class to picket and to strike and to join unions of their own choice despite injunctions. These liberals have no time to interfere with the Fascism being introduced by Mayor O'Brien's court, by the courts of the Democratic Party."

At this point, O'Brien, who up to then had maintained his pose as one who is "shocked" by the "Nazi invasion in the U. S." began to squirm.

"Just a minute, Mr. Minor, you know the issues before us . . ."

Unperturbed, Minor went on to say: "I wish to point out that when Spanknoebel's men raise the question of the N.R.A., they are pursuing a consistent policy in America."

"The fascist Oswald Mosley in England," continued the Communist leader, "has stated that he readily accepts as a part of his program President Roosevelt's program in America, and it is well known that both Mussolini and Hitler have found points of comparison between the N. R. A. and their systems of dictatorship."

As Tammany police, to whom Minor is extremely well known because of his militant activities, began edging toward him, and O'Brien continued to announce that Minor's time was up, the latter declared:

"May I then point out this, Mr. Mayor—that already the proposal of Hitler in Germany to have positions in schools and in the liberal professions allotted by percentages to different races has already been raised in the city of New York. Our distinguished rival, Mr. Mayor, your rival candidate and mine," (laughter here) "Mr. McKee, has raised the question in harmony with Spanknoebel, of the apportionment to the positions in the professions and institutes of learning in proportion to the number of Jews in the population. He has already put it in practice in some of the institutions of learning.

"Mr. Mayor, I wish to show that the administration is itself pursuing a policy with the issuance of injunctions against trade unions, their efforts to break up political meetings on the streets of New York and by segregation of the Negroes in Harlem, which is in direct line with Spnaknoebel himself. I should like to ask Mr. Untermyer if it is true or not that the Negroes are segregated.

"I demand that the Nazi murderers be driven out . . ." Minor concluded as he was halted by Mayor O'Brien.

When, after O'Brien had demagogically asserted in the course of the hearing that "this sounds like a secret invasion of this country," his supporters cheered him, and one of them was so indiscreet as to shout: "Vote for O'Brien!"

The mayor looked embarrassed and hypocritically pleaded:

"Please omit cheers of this kind. They give a political tinge to this hearing. Don't forget I'm sitting here as mayor of New York City."

Strike at Robins Drydock Stronger As Pipefitters Join

Metal Union Calls On Strikers to Picket

NEW YORK.—All the pipefitters of Robins Drydock walked out on strike Tuesday at noon and joined the striking boilermakers, riggers and other workers. The action of the pipefitters strengthened the strikers' ranks immeasurably and made it more difficult for Peabody of the A. F. of L. Machinists' Union and Prendergast of the Boilermakers to stop the development of a real militant struggle of the drydock workers for the recognition of their union.

The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union is active in winning the workers for militant strike tactics at the same time that the A. F. of L. officials are using every means to sabotage the strike. The Industrial Union issued another leaflet yesterday addressed to the Robins Drydock workers calling on them to organize themselves into committees and prevent scabs from entering the dock.

Knitgoods Workers Meet Tonight To Review Strike Gains

NEW YORK.—Steps to strengthen their organization in order to keep the gains won during the recent general strike will be taken by the Knitgoods Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union at membership meetings tonight. The recent strike resulted in gaining substantial victories for the workers in 75 shops.

Members of the union will nominate candidates for the union's executive board and for union organizers. Only those holding membership books or cards of identification will be admitted to the meetings.

The meetings will be held at 5:30 p.m. tonight at 131 West 26th St., 1088 Flushing Ave. and 1813 Pitkin Ave. The latter two meetings are for Brooklyn and East New York members respectively.

To Drive Homeless Unemployed Into Forced Labor Camps

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

minimum care basis, yes."

"And any wages will be included in that minimum care?"

"Yes, wages will be sufficient to insure minimum care."

Bland and dapper, the slight Federal Administrator sprang the announcement in his regular press conference. He said he would confer Friday with the railroad officials in connection with the rauef administration's plans to care for transients.

"We are rapidly establishing transient camps," he continued. "There's one in Florida now with 575 people in it. A lot of people are thinking of pretty imaginative schemes for handling these fellows.

"The men will live in tents, houses, colonies. There will be 200 to 300 of these transient centers. Of course, I know we have bitten off a big job when we say we're going to handle the transient problem. But it is one the administration considers important. We are not a police department, however, nobody's going to be put into these camps by force."

"Suppose the railroads pull them off trains by force and send them to the camps?" Hopkins was asked.

"That's their (the railroad's) business—that's private property. We're not going to do any policing for them."

Women's Camps, Too

Plans are already complete for the operation of camps in New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, Akron, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Memphis, Muscle Shoals, Mobile, Tampa, Miami, Jacksonville, Pensacola, and a number of other cities. They will be under the direct supervision of the Washington relief agencies, with Marvin Lewis, director of transient activities of the federal organization, in charge.

Casually, Hopkins detailed the difficulties of "solving the transient problem." For instance, he expounded, "there's a nice distinction between hoboes and tramps." And he told how "for year's there's been a crowd who do the casual labor of America; the set-up of industry demanded it. A hobo has a distinction acquired by tradition and experience and they don't like to be concentrated in camps—that was conveyed to me when I spoke in Chicago."

"Hoboes have been organized by James E. Howe, a millionaire, "one of the press remarked.

"That gives them standing, too," Hopkins joked.

When somebody asked whether his relief program included camps for women he said, "We're considering several projects for women and it may include camps."

SPORTS by Edward Newhouse

Primo in Politics

One shouldn't have to explain personal dislikes for individual fighters and ball players. Neither their defects nor any attractive traits they might possess are of staggering significance. I, for one, have rarely been able to work up anything more than a distaste for athletes I've known. The general run of them are as amiable, vain and silly as the rest of us. Only in the case of the present heavyweight champion of all the world did this distaste develop into a shuddering aversion.

In the light of Carnera's recent emergence as a political figure the attitude undoubtedly needs elaboration. I didn't just pick up the papers which contained Mussolini's statement to the effect that Primo symbolizes "the best of the New Italy" and decide to nurse a grudge.

Mine is a quarrel of long standing against this symbol of "New Italy's best" and the heavyweight championship's worst. I saw his debut in this country against Big Boy Peterson.

That was Carnera's first bout in the initial tank tour which carried him across the continent. He came out of his corner, pawing, and missed two punches by feet. They tangled in a clinch and parted and Carnera pawed again. Peterson didn't make an effort. A nudge to the face put him on the canvas and he was counted out.

* * *

ALL the papers laughed at Carnera, his bulk, his muscle-tied efforts at jabbing, his snail-eating manager. There was a note of indignation at the insult to the fans' intelligence. But, more important than the most spectacular fighting ability, the vast Venetian had demonstrated his attractiveness as copy, therefore as a card. He ran through the sticks like an epidemic, bowling over the helpless setups with a frequency and dispatch that could not fail to arouse comment of one sort or another. Some even claimed he was the goods.

Later, to establish the outfit's sincerity, Leon See, who at the time was a leading spirit among the Leaning Tower's corps of managers, said things like, "But this one is on the level," and "Primo is through with all that." Primo was put in with "names" like Maloney and Stribling, men with a 60 to 70 pounds disadvantage. Whether these bouts were on the level or not I don't know. Though after each of them the Gorgonsola Gunzler was universally pronounced as finally deflated, he'd crop up in other sections on major cards and his plodding, spiritless, ludicrous victory would put him back in the dough. People would have come to see him as a sideshow.

* * *

BEATEN by Sharkey in a listless bout, Carnera continued to figure as a championship threat in the plans of promoters. When Sharkey inherited the crown or assumed the umbrella, as the Abyssinians say, the Funny Fascist ran through another small string of hams and was finally engineered into the title bout.

An insane managerial board led him the sick Ernie Schaaf, whom Carnera killed. Marvelous spot for the return bout between Schaaf's stablemate Sharkey and the Mahtua Macaroni Mangler, the Lethal Larruper from Lombardy. And just before the fight, what a whispering campaign of the secret punch the challenger's camp had developed, what endless pictorial variations of the grinning moron's face, the superhuman bulk, the adoring chorus girls.

I sat so near the Sharkey-Carnera

bout, drops of water from the bucket fell into my lap between rounds. They were right on top of me when Carnera's "secret punch," the "terrific right upper-cut" materialized in the sixth.

Poop. It was nothing. Nothing but shove. Not one of the newspapermen I spoke to thought it was anything. They said as much in the papers. But as the week and the post mortems wore on, the punch seemed to become more and more impressive. Primo was getting the best press of his career.

* * *

AND now the Uzcudun bout. Paolino had been laying off for a year after a series of disastrous beatings by everybody including Mickey Walker. Il Duce intimated he would be gratified to attend a boxing show featuring his champion. Paolino was Primo's man. Almost a full foot shorter, 70 pounds lighter, with an abnormally small reach, out of condition, 34 years old, just the man for a real Roman holiday.

Wearing the gaudiest uniform permitted the Fascist militia, the representative of "New Italy's best" made his triumphal entry into the stadium set for an early knockout and celebration. Max Schmeling was in the champion's corner, the man who had battered Paolino into helplessness. Il Duce raised his hand and smiled. Paolino squared off and fought Carnera for fifteen dismal, hopeless rounds.

Primo couldn't knock him out. The Basque bored in, head on chest, to get his opponent, who pummeled him at will. Il Penderoso had as much of a secret punch as he displayed at the Sunken Bowl. Round by round the volume of the derision swelled. The old Bronx cheer and lots of it. Il Duce commanded silence. Blackshirts dispersed into the crowd to make it let up. The booing grew. Carnera hit with everything in sight to knock him out. Paolino laughed. The last rounds were fought in a pandemonium. The Italians didn't go for "the symbol of New Italy."

Madison Square Garden is planning for a return bout in this country.

* * *

THE AFTERNOON MAIL

Dear Eddie:

We employees of the Prompt Press have for months been exerting constant pressure and carrying on a wide-flung campaign to remove the obnoxious mustache of our co-worker and comrade, Mike the Feeder. He has finally consented to allow it to be shaved off by the highest bidder, the money to go for the Daily Worker through your column. You are late in starting but we hope you catch op to Mike and the Doc. Enclosed, two dollars.

Comradely,
Workers from the Prompt Press.

Building Workers Meet

A meeting of the Building Maintenance Workers Union, Bronx local, will be held tonight at 8, at 1013 Tremont Ave., Bronx.

ARRANGE YOUR DANCES, LECTURES, UNION MEETINGS at the
NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS' HOME
27-29 West 115th Street
New York City
RESTAURANT and BEER GARDEN

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE
Cooperative Dining Club
ALLERTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East
Pure Foods Proletarian Price

LICENSE NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that License Number NYA 11237 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail under Section 75 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 993 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City, to be consumed off the said premises. Isador Robick, 993 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that license Number NYB 14431 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail, under Section 76 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law at 860 Broadway, New York City, to be consumed upon the said premises. H. & N. Cafeteria Restaurant, Inc., 860 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Lawrence A. Wood
(Teacher of Materialist Dialectics and Literature)
will lecture on
"Granville Hicks and Dialectic Criticism"
FRIDAY, OCT. 27, at 8:30 P. M.
In Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park E.
Admission 15 Cents Auspices Library
Granville Hicks has recently compiled a book which is a first attempt at a Marxist Interpretation of American Literature.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3013
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-3, 6-8 P.M.

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OFFICIAL *Optometrist* OF THE I. W. O.

106 EAST 14TH STREET
Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.
Phone: Tompkins Square 6-8837

TONIGHT!
ROBERT MINOR
will speak on "The N.R.A. and Second 5-Year Plan"
GERTRUDE HUTCHINSON
just returned from the Soviet Union, will tell of Recent Achievements and Imperialist War Danger.
Admission 15c—Unemployed Free—8:15—All welcome
2642 BROADWAY (AT 100th ST.)
WESTSIDE BRANCH—Friends of the Soviet Union

FISHERY UNION TO HOLD CONVENTION IN SEATTLE, WASH.

To Consolidate Gains Of Union at Meet Nov. 11-12

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 25.—Fishermen and cannery workers from Alaska to Southern California will participate in the first national convention of the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union to be held in Seattle, November 11 and 12 at Lost Hall, 1109 Virginia St.

In the past few months a powerful union has been organized on the Pacific coast, and the first convention will consolidate these gains.

The convention call has been issued to all local delegates and councils of the union, and to all boat owners' associations, A. F. of L. and independent locals.

"The Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union has in the short time of its existence penetrated broad and deep into the fishing industry of the U. S.," says the call.

"Our delegates in Alaska report of good organizational progress. The Puget Sound Purse Seiners who took part in the formation of our Union, have joined in mass, and as a result of the militant organization, have gained several price increases for themselves.

A. F. of L. LEADERS

"The Columbia River Fishermen and Cannery Workers, who were the main factors in winning the great united front strike this spring, have been betrayed by the leaders of the A. F. of L. Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, who, together with the packers, forced the workers to join the union by forcibly collecting initiation and dues out of the wages of the workers from the company offices.

"Our membership in California is increasing. Powerful locals have been built at every important fishing port. Delegate councils are being established on the southern fishing banks, all the way down to Panama.

"We are making contact with the Eastern fishermen, so as to launch our union on the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf of Mexico, thus forming a national union for the workers in the fishing industry.

Need for Militant Union

The attacks upon our living standards and the victories and achievements that we have gained and accomplished during the last few months proves conclusively the necessity of an organization with a militant, unified program of struggle. . . . The N.R.A. has raised the cost of living to such an extent and is rapidly increasing that our season's earnings, in spite of the increases, are totally insufficient and inadequate to take us and our families through the ensuing winter and long period of unemployment.

Unemployment

"The Convention must also lay the plans whereby we can cooperate with other workers' organizations in the fight for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the government.

"The bosses with their N.R.A. and Blue Eagle ballyhoo are attempting to lull the workers to sleep with statements that 'the N.R.A. is giving everybody a job.'

"It is with these facts and objectives in view that the Fishermen's and Cannery Workers Industrial Union is calling this broad convention.

"Elect delegates from your locals, delegate councils, associations, unity groups, and opposition groups in the A. F. of L., etc., on the basis of one delegate for every 25 members.

"All delegates must be duly credentialed by the organizations sending them. Meetings and affairs should be held by locals to prepare for the convention and to help financially.

"Forward to a broad convention and the unity of the workers in the fishing industry!"

EMIL LINDEN,
National Secretary.
614 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Lynch Rule Victims Total 33 This Year

I. L. D. Reports Most of Criminals Known

NEW YORK.—Thirteen lynchings in August, September, and the first eleven days of October raised the total number reported for the year to 33, the International Labor Defense has announced.

Of these 13, Alabama's white ruling class contributed 5, Louisiana 2, and Arkansas, North Carolina one each. Six lynchings were reported in August, five in September, and two in the first eleven days of October.

Since the first of January, there have been five lynchings reported each from Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana; four each from Tennessee, Florida, and South Carolina; three from Mississippi; two from Arkansas, and one from North Carolina.

In nearly every case, the lynchers were known to police officials, or were police officials, and in 16 their names were made public. In no case were any of the lynchers punished.

A Bill of Civil Rights for Negro People, drawn up by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, endorsed by the International Labor Defense, and containing a clause making lynching a federal offense punishable by death, was presented to the president and to congress by the Free the Scottsboro Boys March last May. Neither president Roosevelt nor any member of congress took any action whatsoever toward having it enacted into law.

A major slogan of the International Labor Defense is the demand for the death penalty for all lynchers.

N. R. A. Official Sets Marine Code Hearings In Capital for Nov. 9

NEW YORK.—William Davis, deputy N.R.A. administrator, in charge of the marine industry, announced yesterday that hearings on the general code for the marine industry will be held in Washington, D. C., on Nov. 9.

Davis yesterday conferred with scow and lighterage owners in the first of a series of preliminary hearings on the marine industry in this city. Captain William Maher, head of the Associated Marine Workers, attended the session and later went with Davis to the New York Athletic Club, where Mr. Brown, mediator of the N.R.A. labor board lives.

Maher, who handed the fate of the tugboat workers over to the N.R.A., was addressed familiarly by the bosses present at the hearing and assured them that "we can get together on this thing."

Syracuse Worker Framed Up For Army 'Desertion'

Arrested For Fighting Against Relief Cut

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Arrested on an open charge when police found leaflets upon them exposing the brutality of Mayor Marvin and Deputy Chief of Police Peacock in relief matters, the trial of Richard Brown, Negro worker, and Paul Winkelman, white worker, was reopened in police court this morning after one postponement, and was again postponed. Winkelman is being held in Oswego now on a charge of desertion from the army and his case will be transferred to military courts.

Observers believe the coming city election may be one of the reasons for these postponements, as the regime up for re-election want to invite no row over the possible results of the trial.

Brown and Winkelman, leaders in the local Unemployed Council, were arrested on the streets and later released on $500 bail each, charged with disturbing the peace.

Two days later two more were arrested for distributing leaflets, and then discharged in a campaign that has continued since to make the workers afraid to distribute handbills. It is perfectly in line with the campaign now in progress against Negro workers that Brown was not discharged, too.

Although the army officials knew all along that Winkelman did not return to the service because of an accident in which one of his arms was crippled and he lost the use of an ear, they made no move to arrest him before this. He is being charged with leadership of the Syracuse Communist Party by army officials, although he is not a member of the party.

Recently 2,000 workers have been cut from the relief list in Syracuse, and now 2,000 more are to be cut shortly. These facts have been confirmed by Welfare Commissioner Boyle in articles appearing in the Syracuse Journal. No action has been taken by the welfare department on account of elections coming up, but there is no doubt the plans of Commissioner Boyle will be fully carried out right after the elections. The arrests occurred because those now on charges were fighting for more unemployment relief.

Syracuse is the city which has gained a wide reputation for its 9c a day diet invented by Mayor Marvin, the present mayor.

Eviction Stopped In Detroit By Youth Committee

Removal of Padlock Is Enforced

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 25.—A worker was evicted at 7318 Stahelin, Detroit, Mich., on Oct. 20, but was put back by the Unemployed Youth Council and neighbors and watch was kept all day and the following day. But the cops and the constable stole a march on the people early Oct. 23 and threw out the worker's furniture and nailed up the windows and doors and put on the government padlock.

Then action started by the Youth Council, West Warren Council and Evergreen Council by mobilizing some of their members, the neighbors and sympathizers, and got together about 200. They elected a committee to see the owner, who was selling the home to this worker, and convinced him to come and open up the padlock. The people booed the owner when he came to open up the padlock. He got nervous and wanted to run, but we did not harm him. I don't think he will evict anybody hereafter. He didn't expect the mass action.

Champs Spring Co. Lays Off 14 Men

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Nutty Roosevelt's Blue Buzzard is turnin to a dodo bird. More lay offs are continuing daily. The Champs Spring Co. laid off 14 men on Oct. 18. They were not notified till they turned to for work in the morning.

This plant used to have 75 to 100 workers three years ago. Now they only use 6 laborers and one or two in the office. They make auto, truck and wagon springs.

CROPS A FAILURE

By a Farmer Correspondent

BOZEMAN, Mont.—I was glad to get the letter. I like to help a Communist regardless of creed or color. Hard times are making some Communists here. Times have been terrible. The crops have been a failure. Things look bad. There are no mines open in Butte. I sure enjoy the six-page "Daily."

Roosevelt N. R. A. Slave Codes Seen As Fascist Merging of Trade Unions With Gov't Machine

Trade Union Theories Of Perkins, Johnson, Just Like Hitler's

This is the second of a series of articles on the development of the Roosevelt government toward Fascism as the failure of the N. R. A. to solve the crisis becomes more apparent. Subsequent articles will discuss the fight of the workers against the growing Roosevelt reaction, inflation and the war program.

* * *

II

By MILTON HOWARD

THE Roosevelt government, behind all its smooth hypocrisy, moves grimly forward to the naked, military dictatorship of the capitalist class.

It is out of the increasing recognition that the N. R. A. economic program is being swept into discard by the onrush of the crisis, out of the recognition that the coming winter, as a result, will witness immense, widespread, workingclass resistance to the wage slavery and exploitation that Roosevelt prepares for open class warfare.

But the development of the Roosevelt government along the road to Fascism does not mean that Roosevelt will drop his promises, or diminish his demagogy.

It is altogether certain, and we are witnessing some of it right now, that Roosevelt will increase the subtlety of his promises, will begin to issue all sorts of new, twisting, smooth, talk to the workers.

It is a dead certainty that in Roosevelt's speeches from now on we will hear more of those notes of war jingoism, chauvinism, hysterical calls to patriotism, faith, pride in "our institutions," etc., which were so deliberately softened in his earlier speeches when he was still parading as a "liberal."

* * *

Government Control of Unions

THE recent speeches of the Government on the right to strike are particularly sympathetic of the direction toward which the Roosevelt government is steadily moving.

It does not alter the essence of the matter one bit that Roosevelt is seeking to destroy the independent struggles of the workers behind phrases of "collective bargaining."

The fact remains that Roosevelt, like Hitler or Mussolini, has already made it abundantly clear that he conceives of strikes as violating not only the wishes and interests of the employers, but also the express desires and purposes of the State!

It is certainly of more than passing interest that Roosevelt has already tried to break strikes in the name of that very same "national unity" which Hitler invoked to crush the independent organizations of the German workers.

* * *

Outlawing Strikes

THE drive to outlaw strikes is gaining force. It is a drive which not only derives strength from the ruling class, but has already received the public approval and support of the leading officials of the American Federation of Labor.

"THEY WON'T GET AWAY WITH THAT!" —By Burck

It is a fact not generally noticed that the position taken by the officialdom of the A. F. of L. at its recent convention, together with the speeches made at that convention by Secretary of Labor Perkins, Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania, General Hugh Johnson of the N. R. A., and the speech of Roosevelt over the grave of Gompers, **constitute in their entirety a program of class collaboration identical with the Hitler and Mussolini fascist theory of the relation of trade unions to the state.**

It will suffice to quote only a few excerpts from the official trade union theorists of the Hitler Fascist government to make apparent their identity with the doctrines now being enunciated by the A. F. of L. leaders and the rulers of the American government from Roosevelt down.

For example, the foremost Nazi theoretician, Klagges, in his book "National Socialist Letters" (fifth edition, page 38) states:

"Regulation of wages and prices in the Third Empire must always be carried out by a decision of State power."

Essentially, how does this differ from the Roosevelt strategy of outlawing strikes through the compulsory arbitration of the N. R. A. Labor Boards?

Essentially, does this differ from the recent speech of Assistant Secretary of Labor, McGrady, who declared before the A. F. of L. Convention that:

". . . . the government must be consulted in all matters (relating to strikes.—M. H.)"

* * *

ANOTHER Nazi trade union official praises the German trade union officials, Leipart and Tarnov, for their co-operation with the German capitalist government in "calling off strikes." It is certainly significant that Fascist officials praise their trade union lackeys for precisely the same service, i. e., "calling off strikes" that Roosevelt and Johnson praise John L. Lewis, corrupt leader of the United Mine Workers of America.

Certainly it is a foreboding of the future course of the A. F. of L. officials that they should call upon the American workers for that very same kind of surrender to the assault of the capitalist employers for which the Fascists now praise the Social-Democratic traitors of Germany.

Listen to Muchow, a Hitler expert on trade unionism, writing in his book, "National Socialism and the Trade Unions:"

"To the honor of the Trade Unions (led by the very same officials, Leipart and Tarnov, for whom Green recently sorrowed.—M. H.) it must be said that they immediately appreciated the omens of the times and in August, 1914, called a meeting of the Trade Unions and took the side of the government . . . **all current strikes were called off** . . . and of even greater interest is the fact that the Genral Commission of Trade Union leaders **expressed its readiness to place all the forces of the Trade Unions at the disposal of the government.**"

Does one have to have a superfine ear to catch in this Fascist phrase of the German Fascist trade union leaders a remarkable similarity to Roosevelt's recent praise of the dead A. F. of L. leader, Gompers, for his handing over of the trade unions to the war machine, and his call to the A. F. of L. officialdom to support the no-strike N. R. A. in the name of "national unity?"

Or take the words of General Johnson, spoken a few days ago: "No organized group ought to have the power to dictate to the whole nation. . . ."

And now contrast these words with Hitler's opinion on the same point, as expressed in his book "My Fight" (p. 40):

"Trade unions were the most terrible instruments against the safety and independence of the national economy and the freedom of the individual. . . ."

Essentially, how does this Hitler pronouncement differ in any way from the Roosevelt decision made two days ago about the sacredness of the N.R.A. "merit" clause in the auto code? Does not Roosevelt seek, through the N.R.A. codes, to "safeguard the freedom of the individual" to work in open shops?

It must be obvious that between the Hitler pronouncement and the Roosevelt opinion of the "merit" clause there is no essential difference.

* * *

WITH the praise of the fascist trade union officials for the German leaders who "called off strikes," ringing in our ears, how does the following statement of William Green, President of the A. F. of L. sound:

"We join wholeheartedly in the desire to avoid stoppages of work . . . I think we have made it plain that we are seeking to curb hasty judgment in the matter of strikes, and that strikes should be used only as a weapon of last resort . . . We are creating a real constructive, organized force for the establishment of real order and co-operation in American industry under the N.R.A. codes . . ."

Or the speech of Senator James J. Davis at the same A. F. of L. convention:

"Labor in these days cannot afford holidays or strikes."

And finally the crowning expression of the Fascist tendency of the Roosevelt government in its relation to the trade unions, the official statement of Roosevelt's Secretary of Labor, Perkins, made at the same Convention:

"Thanks to the vision of and courage of President Roosevelt, labor is now an integral part of the modern State . . . the direction of this administration will be in the joint interest of wage earners and industry and the general public and not to favor any group at the expense of another."

Is there much to choose between this and the program of German and Italian Fascism with regard to the trade unions? The tone for the moment is softer, more ingratiating, more hypocritical.

But the meaning is the same—the workers cannot organize to strike against capitalist exploitation and oppression. They must wait for the decisions of the government, of which they are "now a part."

A. F. of L. Officials Accept Fascist Plan To Outlaw Strikes

UNITED FRONT OF 13 ORGANIZATIONS WON SOME RELIEF

Detroit Workers Push "Big Shot" to Wall

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 24.—We are starting some united front action in this section for relief. We have succeeded to get together 13 unemployed organizations in the 22nd Ward, three Unemployed Councils, Youth Council, Polish Chamber of Labor, Ukrainian Toilers, a church, Scots Clan, three Forgotten Men's Clubs, Tammany Club, Citizens League. We had an appointment with John Ballenger, the big shot of the Welfare Department of Detroit, to take up the grievances of this Redford District. The welfare workers were trying to keep relief in this section as low as possible.

Mrs. Bakon was a welfare worker, but was canned for some of her activity and she stated at this meeting with Ballenger that the welfare workers do not work for the welfare of the people, but to chisel the workers out of their meagre allowances. The case workers have a meeting each week and are given honors for what they can chisel out of us. This is the reason that they get a better political standing in this branch of the City Government.

So the understanding we got from this was that the higher the official in the Welfare Department, the better chiseler he or she is. We demanded that the Welfare Department at once grant us clothing and shoes and coal. Also that the youth and all single people be given $3 per week; that rents, gas and lights be paid to all, not some, as they have been doing. That the case workers do not discriminate against the foreign born people; that people who have boys at the camp and receive only $25 per month, where the budget calls for about $30, should be given this difference.

That the Welfare Department does not send people who are on the welfare to scab in the factories that are on strike. We had a couple of hundred cases with us so they could not pass the buck that it wasn't so. Mr. Balanger was "surprised" to hear of conditions like this existing. Hell, yes, he didn't know about this; why in hell is he in the position he's in now. It's about time our city government finds somebody who knows something about the needs of the people.

He tried to tell us that he would investigate the very next morning, but one of the committee got up and said, "I know your way of passing the buck, I've been on these committees before and you used the same language. We don't take any stock in your words."

He was at the Redford welfare station the next morning and now the people can see that united we stand, divided we starve. We won some of our demands. The organizations promised to work together after election as well as before, but we had two meetings since and the Forgotten Man's Club and Citizen's League have not had representatives at these meetings. We pointed out in the beginning that the leaders of these organizations were in this only for votes and we are convinced now.

Now, through the activities of these workers, we have penetrated a new section of the workers. A new Unemployed Council has sprung up and all of our Unemployed Councils have increased in membership.

Relief Voted In Texas Withheld From Unemployed

State Officials Pare Down Amount

AUSTIN, Texas.—The unemployed of Texas will get little benefit from the $20,000,000 relief bond issue voted at a recent election. Although Lawrence Westbrook, state director of relief work, was recently forced to admit that the entire sum was gravely needed to relieve present suffering, the State Legislature obstinately refuses to permit the issuance of more than $6,000,000 or $8,000,000 worth of the bonds.

Before the election, R. F. C. workers were practically forced to canvass for these so-called "bread bonds." The workers were assured that the entire amount would become available. The paltry amount which will eventually be appropriated will average about $6 or $8 annually for each unemployed person, to say nothing of what proportion will be used for overhead expenses.

This probable amount will be pared by the political ring which administers relief work in Texas, headed by James E. Ferguson, whose wife is Governor.

100 Moulders In New Haven Strike

4 Shops Out; Strike Is Spreading; Demand Higher Pay

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Over 100 moulders are out on strike in this city under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union in the beginning of what is planned to be a general moulders' strike here. Four shops are already out and the strike is being rapidly spread to other shops. The workers are determined to stay out until they get decent living wages to meet the rising costs of living and decent working hours.

The strike is receiving the support of many unemployed moulders who are helping to picket shops. Jerome, member of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, was arrested for picketing and given a continuance in court.

Vote Communist—for Mines, Boroughs and Gold.

Eviction in Rain Is New Deal for Sick Babes in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill. (By mail).—Now they throw babies out in the rain! This was the headline of the leaflet flying from hand to hand down 55th St. last week. A committee of women organized to knock on every door of the side-streets and tell the people. Young Pioneers, with red bandannas, raced down the streets to spread the word. This was at 4 o'clock!

At 8 o'clock 200 people packed the little hall of the John O'Neill Branch of the International Labor Defense at 834 E. 55th St. Representatives of the Unemployed Council and the I.L.D. spoke. This is what the workers heard:

Justo Mensa, his wife, and their two babies, one eight months old and the other two years old, living in the flat next door to the hall, had been put out in the rain the previous week. Doctor's examination showed that the two-year-old has developed pneumonia and is in a serious condition. Members of the Unemployed Council, finding the family in the rain, had put them back in the flat. The following day, the police had arrested Mensa and taken him to jail. Thirty minutes after he reached the station, the local representative of the I.L.D. had bailed him out, and he was on his way back to the house.

At the meeting Mensa and his wife both spoke to their neighbors. They told how they had asked the county relief to pay their rent and had been refused. Mensa had been given city work for ten days. He had finished the work but had to wait 11 days before he could be paid. On the day that Mensa was taken to jail, his wife had gone to the relief and asked for help. The furniture was at that time out in the street. The charity worker, Miss Levin, told her that she was old enough to be taking care of her family herself, and said she could not help her.

Neighbors at the meeting also spoke. They revealed that the misery in which Mensa was living was the same in which all of them had been living, in constant dread of the landlord. They heard that in the First Municipal District of Chicago, in which they live, there had been over 5,000 evictions a month for every month in 1933. The meeting demanded the immediate passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Students of the University of Chicago, hearing of this eviction, are preparing to investigate the eviction policy of the rich University of Chicago, which owns much of the property in the neighborhood.

The people from the neighborhood are preparing to organize block committees led by the Unemployed Council for their own protection for the winter, to see that there are no more evictions, and to demand cash relief from the relief stations.

China and Glassware Workers Win Strike; More Pay, Less Hours

NEW YORK.—After a strike of two weeks, the newly organized Glassware and Decorating Industrial Union was able to register a victory for the strikers in eight shops when it concluded a settlement with the bosses. The strikers won pay increases from 15 to 20 per cent, recognition of their shop committees and union, a 40-hour week and pay for five legal holidays.

"Our strike could not have been won had it not been for the able assistance of the Trade Union Unity League and the Metal Workers' Industrial Union," the organizer told the Daily Worker.

The strike was conducted jointly with an independent union in the trade, and as a result of the splendid conduct of the strike the workers of the independent union are discussing a merger with the industrial union.

A strike is still on at the Eagle Decorating Co., where the boss succeeded in getting a Blue Eagle without signing any agreement and while the strike is on.

Metal Polishers Strike At National Chrome Co.

NEW YORK.—When one of the workers was fired, twenty publishers of the National Chrome Co., 200 Varick St., came out on strike. They are demanding the reinstatement of the discharged worker, $1 an hour for polishers and recognition of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. Strikers are picketing and planning to spread the strike to other job shops.

Browder to Speak in Cleveland

Recognition of Soviet Russia will be the subject of a lecture by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, Sunday, Oct. 29, 8 p.m., in the South "B" Hall of the Public Auditorium.

Earl Browder has been to the Soviet Union several times and will discuss the issues involved in recognition in a thorough-going manner.

The public is invited to the meeting. Admission is 10 cents.

Georgia 'Officers' Lynch Aged Negro; I.L.D. Acts In Case

Patterson Demands Arrest of Guilty Parties

CLARKS MILL, Ga. (By Mail).—Henry Jordan, 66 years old, Negro farmer and church leader, was lynched here about September 23, by Ed Streetman, bootlegger and self-styled prohibition agent, and two assistants.

The gang came to Jordan's home at three o'clock in the morning and knocked. When he opened the door, a flashlight was thrust in his face and at the same instant he was shot through the throat. The leader of the gang grabbed him while the assassin ran around and shot him a second time, in the back.

While the murderers stood over him, and his mother, wife and children watched in helpless horror, Jordan, with blood pouring out of his jugular vein, crawled out to the edge of the back porch, tumbled down the steps, and crawled to his well, hoping to stop the flow of blood with water. He died on the way.

Investigation proved that Ed Streetman's son had been reproved for disturbing a service a Sunday or two before at Jordan's church, the Pine Hill Baptist, where young Streetman was trying to sell liquor.

Before any charges were placed against them, Streetman and his deputies had hired two lawyers, one of them the son of the judge of the Superior Court, and had arranged that bond be made for them in a small amount by the lawyer's father.

* * *

NEW YORK.—Demand for the arrest, prosecution, and death penalty for the lynchers of Bennie Thompson, in Ninety Six, S. C., and of Henry Jordan, Negro farmer and preacher in the Clarke's Mill section of Atlanta County, Ga., was made by the International Labor Defense in letters to the governors of the respective states last week.

In the Georgia case, the demand was made in regard to Ed Streetman, a self-appointed prohibition officer, and two men who assisted him in the murder of Jordan.

In the South Carolina lynching, the I.L.D. demanded the death penalty for Burley Leppard, who boasted of the lynching, Lefty Mayes, "Toody" Webb, and J. F. Morris, who assisted him, and Chief of Police Rush, who left the jail door open for them on their request.

"This terror," William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D., wrote in his letter to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, "is the screen behind which the landlords and mill owners are putting over the program of mass starvation and unemployment for white workers, as well as Negroes, known as the N.R.A."

Mass Fight Wins Stay Of Execution For 3 Logan Circle Negroes

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—A stay of execution until Nov. 29 has been won for the Logan Circle boys, whose appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court on a conviction on a murder charge was recently denied, it was announced today.

The three Negro boys, Joseph Jackson, Irvin Murray, and Ralph Holmes, were charged with the murder of Milo Kennedy, a Washington policeman, who was killed when he attacked a group of Negroes listening to a band concert in Logan Circle Park a year ago. The International Labor Defense forced the release of three other Negroes arrested with them, and exposed the frame-up character of the whole case.

Michigan 'Red Flag' Defendants Jailed

Legion Deputy Sheriff Heads Jury; 'Impartial' Court Fines Lawyer

MUNISING, Mich., Oct. 25.—A deputy sheriff in a Legionaire's cap, with a "bring back prosperity" necktie, acting as jury foreman, delivered a verdict of guilty on all counts against Fahle Burman and Unto Immonen, charged with violation of the Michigan Red Flag Criminal Syndicalism law.

A sentence of four to eight years was handed down against Burman and two to six against Immomen. An appeal is being taken by the International Labor Defense, with a view to smashing the Red Flag Law.

In the tense atmosphere worked up by the American Legion and the court around the trial, Attorney Harry Paull of the I.L.D. was fined $10 for arriving in court 10 minutes late.

A Burman-Immonen Defense Committee has been set up with headquarters at Unity Co-operative, Eben Junction, Mich.

A militant self-defense by the prisoners won them the complete sympathy of the spectators at the trial.

Every dollar you send to the Daily Worker is a blow in the face of Fascism.

CHICAGO, ILL.
Scottsboro Br., I.L.D.
Invites You To Attend Dance
SATURDAY, Oct. 28
at 6930 N. CLARK STREET
ADMISSION 39 CENTS

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS
FOR THE
Daily Worker

Boston
OCT. 28th:
District Daily Worker Dance at the National Textile Workers Industrial Union Hall, 10 Beach St. Adm. 25c.

Philadelphia
OCT. 28th:
Dance and Entertainment given by the Office Workers Union at the Pen and Hammer Club, 138 S. 9th St. Adm. 30c.

Wilmington, Del.
OCT. 27th:
Lecture and Entertainment given at the Workmen's Circle Hall, 233 Shipley Street. David Levinson, Phila. attorney, recently returned from the Soviet Union and Germany will speak on "German Fascism." John Reed Club of Philadelphia will stage a new play and chalk talk. Prolhatt Gheanga Pereis will sing. Admission 25c.

Cleveland
OCT. 28th:
Dance at the Lithuanian Workers Hall, 920 E. 79th St., at 8 p.m.

Gary, Ind.
OCT. 28th:
Banquet given by Unit 3 (Tollerton) at 1948 West 10 Place, at 9 p.m. Admission free. Very elaborate and fine dinner will be served.

Los Angeles
NOV. 5th:
Extraordinary Concert, Music, Entertainment and Drama to be held at 214 Loma Drive at 8 p.m.

California
The great Soviet film "1905" adapted from M. Gorki's famous novel "Mother" will be shown in the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Comrade Ed. Royce is touring with this film.
Oct. 27-28—San Jose.
Oct. 29—Fresno.
Oct. 30—Berkeley
Nov. 2 to 12 inclusive—Los Angeles.

PARTY LIFE

Party Calls on Members to Write Experiences in Work

Failures and Weaknesses Can Be Corrected by Open Discussion in Press

ATTENTION PARTY MEMBERS: WRITE YOUR EXPERIENCES FOR THIS COLUMN.

This column has been organized to assist the membership in the carrying out of the Open Letter by a daily discussion of the life and work of the Party, and by an interchange of experiences in order that these experiences may become the property of the entire Party. This can only be done if the comrades in the districts will send in their experiences. We ask that all District, Section and Unit organizers arrange to have the comrades engaged in all phases of Party work to write us brief articles giving their experiences.

We specifically want articles dealing with methods of developing struggles in the factories and among the unemployed, particularly with struggles against the N. R. A., with the work of building organizations in the shops, the building of oppositions in the A. F. of L., the development of struggles against lynching and for Negro rights, the work among the women, the distribution of the Daily Worker in the factories and in the neighborhoods, the fluctuation of membership and the steps you have taken to overcome it, how you have improved the inner life of your units, how you have used the Party literature in the development of mass work, etc.

Tell of your successes, so that other districts and sections can utilize your methods of work. Let us know about your failures so that the mistakes and weaknesses can be discussed for the benefit of the entire Party. Send your letters to the Org. Commission, Central Committee, P.O. Box 87, Station D, New York.

Some Problems of Fluctuation

Many times we have analyzed the reasons for fluctuation of our Party membership. Each time we have correctly attributed the disparity between the initiation and the actual membership to the bad inner life of the units. There is, however, another important factor which we seem to forget and this is the mechanical methods and inefficiency in handling new applicants.

There are hundreds and even thousands of workers who have applied for membership in the Party and have never gotten near enough to drop out because of the bad inner life of the Units and the fact that the workers actually never became members of the Party on account of inefficiency in handling their applications.

NEGLECT OF SECTIONS IN ACTING ON APPLICATIONS

Delay in acting upon applications or contacts is not considered a most serious crime by the units and sections. Sometimes applications are taken from the District and are never acted upon. Recently in going over the membership material of Section 4 we found about three hundred applications and contacts which had not been acted upon.

In checking up the records of the District we traced only six of these who were persistent enough to apply to the Party for membership, through other channels, and joined months ago. Some of these are now leading forces in the mass organizations in Harlem. What happened to the others, no one knows.

The same occurred in Section 6, Williamsburg. Scores of applications were found which were not acted upon.

RED TAPE IN UNITS CAUSES DELAY

Contacts of workers' wanting to join the Party are as a rule not taken care of promptly and efficiently. For example, in Section 1, a worker sent a letter on January 16th asking for more information about the Communist Party. About six months later in June the contact card sent to the District with a notation that the Old Broadway is not in their section. In other words it took the Section 180 days to find out that the particular place was not in the territory of their section.

We want to bring another example. During March a woman worker who has been contributing to the Party sustaining fund applied for membership at a mass meeting. The application was sent to the responsible section. In July, four months later, the application was returned to the District with a notation "cannot be found." By that time the applicant was already a member of the Party and had succeeded in getting in through other channels. We noted that the address was the same as that originally turned over to the Section.

What happens in such cases is, that the Unit gets the contact from the Section. The Unit then assigns a comrade to visit the applicant. This comrade may not show up to a few meetings of the Unit after he gets the assignment. Such "investigations" cause serious delays. Often we find determined applicants full fledged members of the Party and functioning, having succeeded in "breaking in" through other channels before the units get through with their investigation.

D. L., New York.

Work Long Days in Rain Without Shoes for 50 Cents a Day, Writes Ala. Cropper

"They Take Everything We Make; Leave Us Nothing for Winter," Says Correspondent

(By a Farmer Correspondent.)

BUFFALO, Ala.—We are being pressed on every hand with no voice, no chance. After we make good crops, the white people take it all and leave us with nothing to support ourselves through the winter.

We are being forced to work long days for 50c a day in rain without shoes on our feet and half enough clothes to keep us warm, sometimes eating one meal a day. When we have made plenty our children are shivering around the fireside naked and hungry with not a chance to go to school.

We need help, we want a chance to demand our rights and get what belongs to us. The Red Cross would help us but the rich men take it and make us make a crop on it, and it is not enough to do any good.

Our poor women are made to stay at home for the lack of clothes to wear. They cook for the white people for $1 a week.

We want a living wage out of the crops that we make by giving us a chance to demand our rights. Will you help us to put our children in school and stop them from stealing the things that already belong to us because the landlords have taken it all?

We want a fair price for cotton and to sell it when we want to. We are being made to pay back debts three and four years old and they are taking everything we make.

Farmers Help On Picket Lines In Pickers' Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN JOSE, Cal. — The wave of strikes all over the country, (the workers' answer to the wage-cutting program of the N.RA.) led by militant unions affiliated to the T. U. U. L., shows that American workers are fast becoming aware of the fact that it is only through struggle that their demands can be won.

Today as I write this, there are out on strike in San Joaquin Valley in California, 15,000 cotton pickers, under the leadership of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, fighting for a decent living wage. The price that the growers are paying is 60c per hundred pounds. The workers are striking for $1 per hundred pounds. Involved in this strike are approximately 7,000 Negro workers, 2,000 white, and 4,000 Mexican workers.

In certain sections where the strike is taking place, impoverished farmers are joining the workers on the picket lines, learning the necessity of the worker and farmer uniting in struggle against one enemy (capitalism).

Elect Delegates To Farmers' Conference

Gladwin, Mich.

We have elected five delegates so far to the Farmers' Second National Conference from Gladwin County. We expect to send 25 or 30.

I made it possible for Clyde Smith to speak to the Board of Supervisors in regular session and there we started the ball rolling. We had a mass meeting at the Armory in Gladwin. I was elected organizer and went out in two days and collected $51, and while so doing advertised the meeting. The second night we elected these delegates in Sherman Township.

Now I am going to Grout Township to get delegates elected, and from there to Beaverton Township, and so on.

I don't have any trouble getting money from people for this purpose, even if they do know who I am.

Eber Wright,
Communist Supervisor, Sherman Tp.

Philadelphia Passes Boston in "Daily" Drive; Race Hot

NEW YORK — Two Districts are racing neck and neck for leadership in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive.

District 1 (Boston) which topped the list last week was overtaken in this half week by Philadelphia, but the margin separating the two as shown in the table below is less than one per cent.

Other Districts are also climbing up and it is a toss-up as to which will assume the leadership within the next few days.

Both Philadelphia and Boston increased their percentages sharply by splendid action, such as holding affairs, broadcasting collection lists among workers, appealing for contributions, visiting mass organizations, including trade unions.

New York District, Chicago and others are still lagging. The rather bad showing of these and other Districts pull down the total percentage of the $40,000 quota raised so far to 34.1% with the DRIVE MORE THAN HALF OVER.

Only the most vigorous and sustained efforts can succeed in pulling the slow districts out of their slump and help in the Drive to guarantee the continued existance of our "Daily." **Hold affairs,** push your collection lists, visit your friends, press mass organizations into action.

GET INTO ACTION AT ONCE! Overtake the leading districts.

The following table shows standing of the Districts on October 23rd:

1 Boston	$34.05	$691.86	$1,200	57.65
2 New York	320.09	6,335.57	20,000	31.6
3 Philadel.	644.25	1,168.79	2,000	58.4
4 Buffalo	24.05	73.51	750	9.8
5 Pittsburgh	67.23	281.85	1,000	28.19
6 Cleveland	58.08	513.93	2,000	25.69
7 Detroit	43.05	852.06	2,000	42.6
8 Chicago	154.13	1,238.04	5,000	24.73
9 Minnesota	35.79	149.36	750	19.9
10 Omaha, Neb.	3.50	56.75	350	15.2
11 N. & S. Dak.	5.50	39.59	350	11.3
12 Seattle	50.33	218.69	500	43.7
13 Calif.	44.63	344.09	1,000	34.4
14 New Jersey	26.40	244.78	650	37.6
15 Conn.	4.25	112.35	500	22.47
16 N. & S. Car.	5.00	9.75	150	6.5
17 Birmingham	2.00	25.55	150	17.03
18 Milwaukee	37.40	245.84	750	32.9
19 Denver	1.78	112.36	250	45.09
Misc.	1.00	52.00	1,350	3.03
I. W. O.	32.61	897.31	8,000	11.2
Gr. Total	$1,795.12	$13,664.83	$40,000	34.1
Jewish Clubs	37.65	814.37	2,000	40.7

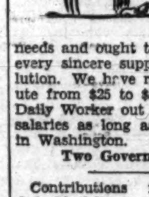
Two government employes, among others, are 100 per cent for the "Daily." The following letter tells its own story:

* * *

Washington, D. C.

Daily Worker,
50 E. 13th St.,
New York City.

Here are $20 for the Daily Worker Fund. We feel that the Daily Worker



needs and ought to get support from every sincere supporter of the revolution. We have resolved to contribute from $25 to $50 a month to the Daily Worker out of our government salaries as long as we are employed in Washington.

Two Government Employees.

Contributions received Tuesday, Oct. 24, follow:

Total Tuesday	$ 594.68
Previously received	13,664.83
Total to date	$14,259.51

DIST. No. 1	
Browder Meet	201.03
W. E. Un.	1.00
A. Ueudin	1.00
N.E. Un.	1.00
Amer. Wkrs. Chorus	9.50
Total Oct. 24	213.53
Deduct Spfld. Mass., don't'n	11.64
Total	201.89
Total to date	893.7[illegible]
Lists—	
Col. by Baker 6 names	1.75
Estelle Dress 11 names	1.90
Col. by Ross 8 names	2.00
DIST. No. 2	
Big B.	1.00
Steinberg	1.00
S. Karlin	2.00
A. L. Gurshman	.50
M. Vitous	1.00
T. Post and Friend	2.1[illegible]
M. and S. Friedman	2.00
Dr. Luttingers Column	7.50
Sasha Stein	1.00
City Col. Student	.50
A Food Wkr.	1.00
L. Elion	.25
Col. by Pavelka	2.00
N. Paradiso	1.00
Szanto	.50
Sedlarik	1.00
Anderson	.50
Svatek	.50
Moose Rest.	1.00
Bishen's Bar. Shop	1.00
J. Pezzola	1.00
N. Gorleik	5.00
A Friend	4.0[illegible]
J. Burns	.5[illegible]
D. Perlman	1.0[illegible]
A. Frank	.50
Anon.	.50
Pappos	1.00
Trumpf	2.50
Bartels	3.50
M. Fenner	.50
Post 1, WESL	.50
Farewell C. Fried. Springfield	3.6[illegible]
Swed. Wkrs. Cl.	11.2[illegible]
Veret. Wkrs. Cl.	5.0[illegible]
Ukrain. Wkng. Women	
Col. by Kuchma 11 names	2.2[illegible]
WESL Post 35	
Col. by Testoff 2 names	.40
So. Shore ILD	
Col by Frank	.50
Col by Kasser 11 names	1.35
WESL Post 1	1.00
Rich. Hill Un.	20.00
Sec. 11	
Un. 1	1.55
Un. 2	1.00
Un. 3	1.70
Un. 4	1.70
Un. 5	3.9[illegible]
Un. 6	.45
Un. 8	1.00
Un. 9	7.30
Un. 10	4.70
Un. 12	1.50
Sec. 15	
Un. 1	2.70
Un. 4	2.30
Un. 5	4.10
Un. 6	4.45
Un. 8	2.50
Un. 18	5.00
Un. 22	3.25
Un. 25	3.35
Un. 26	2.10
Un. 28	.90
Un. 31	6.87
Un. 34	14.85
Un. 36	1.60
Un. 37	2.25
Staten Is. Un.	2.55
Sec. 5	
Un. 9	.30
Un. 14	2.50
Un. 17	.31
Un. 20	1.10
Un. 22	7.50
Un. 2	.46
Un. 4	.70
Un. 10	1.50
Un. 11	.63
Un. 30	1.50
Sec. 8	
Un. 2	4.50
Un 3	.60
Un. 4	1.00
Un. 5	1.25
Un. 8	.50
Un. 9	.60
Un. 13	.50
Sec. 6, Un. 12	3.1[illegible]
Sec. 5	1.75
Unit Lists	
Col. by Feinstein 5 names	1.50
Col. by Nudelman 10 names	3.80
Col. by Ehrola 4 names	1.55
Col. by Hyman 9 names	2.50
Col. by Renner 3 names	.50
Sol. by R. E. 10 names	1.00
Col. by Holzman 3 names	.30
Col. by Trainer 5 names	.31
List 21348 5 names	.46
Col. by Shrifin 6 names	.70
Col. by Y. Tullert	
List 21120 3 names	1.35
2 names	.75
List 21128 2 names	1.10
List 21116 2 names	.44
Col. by Seola 10 names	1.45
Col. by Krovetz 2 names	2.00
Col. by Pepper 5 names	5.00
Col. by Mamelstein 10 names	3.35
Col. by Gerst 4 names	3.00
Col. by Prussin 2 names	.50
Col. by Crystal 3 names	.75
Col. by Clay 5 names	2.00
Col. by Sinner	.50
Col. by Sherba 4 names	.80
Col. by Murot 9 names	.57
Col. by Stone 3 names	1.10
Col. by Merson 1 name	.50
Col. by Federman 6 names	.85
Col. by Federman	1.00
Col. by Beranger 2 names	.35
Col. by Faison 1 name	.25
Col. by Gero 8 names	1.75
Total Oct. 24	223.33
Total to date	6[illegible]58.95
DIST. No. 3	
Anon. Phila.	1.00
P. Schuck, Baltimore	1.00
Marx Study Group, Balti.	10.00
Total Oct. 24	12.00
Total to date	1180.79
Previously Recorded total donation—individual donations—	
E. Capetolo	.25
Z. Antonio	.50
W. Vitale	.25
P. D'Amore	.25
K. Koncir	.25
A. Porchi	.25
C. Machides	.05
C. Negri	.10
M. Garina	.10
P. Guriavino	.10
S. Barsky	.45
Stenbrook	.50
Smiler	.25
Dr. Kessler	.50
M. Rosenthal	.25
D. Lichter	1.00
Lion	.25
S. Taylor	.25
W. Kluchnek	.50
W. G. Overtom	.25
R. Samuels	.25
B. Banis	.10
J. Parker	.10
F. Kiarsis	.10
A Friend	.10
W. Shamf	.10
A. Schwartz	.10
A. Berdor	.10
Gades	.10
A Friend	.10
C. F. Jones	.10
F. Pica	.10
C. De Coralis	.10
N. Wiqmogna	.10
B. Good	.10
R. Marrollo	.25
Brown	.15
E. Stein	.25
A. Carioth	.10
Stein-Camden	3.00
P. Sucknow	.25
S. Paphail	.10
J. Kazan	.03
J. Kushner	.10
A Friend	.10
List 33068	1.90
C. Pintsuk	1.00
B. Love	1.00
Satsky-Balt.	1.00
L. Berman	1.00
C. Schuck, Balt.	1.00
A. Cevwen	.50
B. Conrade	.30
M. Reis	1.00
P. Stuck	1.00
Dr. Freeman	.92
Mrs. Mahr	1.00
Nuselman	1.00
N. Krause	.35
Partman	.25
S. Hartman	1.00
Sol. Segal	.05
J. Jones	.07
Wm. James	.45
A Friend	.10
A Friend	.10
A Friend	.10
Gordon	.10
S. Lener	.10
K. Golfarn	.05
Famous Del.	.10
M. Nemiroff	.10
L. A. Katz	.25
S. Rosenberg	.10
S. Mack, Balt.	.50
J. Reiman	.25
Cook	.45
A. Witken	.25
J. Stanis	.50
J. Dilney	.25
F. Seserinki	.10
J. Sinkas	.25
K. Sauskaukas	.25
A Friend	.25
P. Altman	.25
S. Tappin	.10
M. Baron	.25
Wm. Rothsten	.25
B. Liberman	.25
Kaplan Bros.	.25
M. Paul	1.50
S. Friedein	.50
M. Gartinkel	.50
J. Leun	.25
Kipuk	.05
Oekuku	.25
B. Matcher	.25
Zackep	.25
J. Nieman	.25
S. Mark	.25
M. Singer	.25
M. Newsbaum	.50
Polcory	.50
J. Kagan	2.00
Dr. Miller	2.00
S. Zlatowitz	1.00
B. Rudo	1.00
S. Bagrad	1.00
L. Kogan	2.00
Dr. Puskin	1.00
A days	.25
Col. by S. Rata-	
J. Origoorian	.10
L. Spiwack	.15
G. Bashay	.10
Jack, list 10 names	5.30
W. Goodman	.25
H. Gates	.05
Essig	.10
W. Rice	.15
Levin	5.00
Borwn	5.00
Dubow	5.00
Cook	5.00
Phillips	5.00
Chinese com.	3.00
A. Chekaim	.25
M. Panser	.10
H. Nadell	.10
L. Feirstein	.10
B. Kaplan	.08
D. Shats	.25
N. Katz	.10
Shroe	.05
List 54898	.25
B. Haywood, 3 yrs.	5.00
E. Welsh	.25
A Friend	.05
F. Geoszut	.25
A. Pepeluska	.50
J. Mesko	.25
J. Maisienis	.25
J. Mikitas	.05
Ramenauskas	.30
R. Samuka	1.00
F. Shahta	.15
W. P. Smith	.25
L. Messerman	.25
A. De Mar	.25
W. G. Brown	.15
J. Snyder	.15
Tulip	5.00
S. Becker	23.00
List 37732	3.75
R. Braun	2.00
S. Stanley	.50
J. E. Sevier	.25
Kid Alberts	1.00
San Ant. Ship Com.	2.00
I.W.O.—	
Br. 48	16.00
Br. 76	10.00
Br. 32	15.00
Br. 101	5.00
Br. 169	5.00
Br. 30	11.00
Br. 18	5.00
Straw. Man. Wom's. Leag.	6.00
Wynf'ld Wom's. Leag.	5.00
W. Phila. Wom's. Leag.	5.00
Uptown Wom's. Leag.	2.00
S. Phila. Wom's. Leag.	4.00
S. Phila. Ital. Wom's. Leag.	5.00
Frei. Ges. Fer.	60.00
Rus. Wkrs. Cl.	5.00
Greek Cl.	5.00
ILGWU Oppo.	2.00
Ukrain. Wkng. Women	5.00
NTWIU	8.00
A. Amer. All. Chin. Imp.	10.50
Rank and File Amal.	8.30
Lith. Chorus	2.00
Lith. Wkng. Women's All.	5.00
Cash Col.	47.51
I.W.O.—	
School 1	3.00
School 2	3.00
School 3	3.20
School 4	2.50
School 5	3.00
School 6	2.25
School 8	5.00
School 9	2.50
Sec. 13, Shop. Un.	1.00
Un. 308	19.35
Un. 906	2.39
Camden Un.	2.00
Un. 901	4.00
Un. 2, Sec. 13	3.06
Sec. 13	6.47
Sec. 1	1.65
Un. 108	.75
Sec. 1	.50
Un. 902	1.50
Un. 302	3.00
Un. 903	10.00
Un. 2, Sec. 13	2.60
Olney Un.	6.00
Un. 104	5.00
Un. 101	5.00
Un. 5, Sec. 13	7.00
Un. 901	6.00
Un. 904	775
Un. 105	1.50
Un. 306	16.00
Un. 307	7.00
Un. 303	5.00
Un. 4, Sec. 13	4.00
Un. 301	3.00
Un. 106	2.50
DIST. No. 6	
R. C. Gutman, Cleveland	3.50
Int'l Dram. Ladu Cir., Eerie	2.00
Steubenville Un.	2.50
G. James, Spfld.	.50
Total Oct. 24	8.50
Total to date	822.43
DIST. No. 7	
I. Water, Kalamazoo	.35
Part-time Wkr., Flint	5.00
J. K. B.	1.00
Jew. Women's Council 1	10.65
Jew. Women's Council 1	10.65
Czech Prac.	5.84
C. Swider	.30
Sec. 1, Un. 8	.20
Sec. 1, Un. 9	.09
Sec. 1, Un. 7	.50
Sec. 1, Un. 6	1.30
Sec. 5, Un. 5	4.50
Y. C. L.	.50
Un. 14, Delery	3.00
Sec. 1, Un. 1	3.75
Sec. 3, Un. 14	.50
Sec. 3, Un. 14	.50
Sec. 1, Un. 1	1.90
Lincoln Pk. Un.	3.60
Sec. 5, Un. 7	7.00
Sec. 5, Un. 8	9.26
Sec. 1, Un. 11	1.50
Col. by Vritta 8 names	.135
Col. by Lover 12 names	3.20
Col. by Doransky 6 names	3.75
Total Oct. 24	66[illegible]3
Total to date	918.59
DIST. No. 9	
Heinola Far., N. Y. mills	3.00
Hoyhton	1.00
Oriskovick, Mason	1.00
Soo Sec. 21 names	1.95
Total Oct. 24	6.95
Total to date	156.21
DIST. No. 10	
Lincoln Un.	3.00
York Un.	2.00
Total Oct. 24	5.00
Total to date	61.75
DIST. No. 11	
Amer. Fork Un.	2.00
Sec. 4, Butte	2.00
Total Oct. 24	4.00
Total to date	43.59
DIST. No. 12	
Ore-Wash. Work. Women's Cl.	5.00
Col. by O. Ruitila 9 names	1.75
Total Oct. 24	6.75
Total to date	235.44
DIST. No. 13	
A. Whitney, San Francisco	5.00
Rodo-Shimbun	1.00
Schl. Principal	5.00
J. Cozier, Vallego	4.00
Total Oct. 24	15.00
Total to date	219.09
DIST. No. 14	
R. Rumpe, Montclear	1.00
Geo. Chaikan, Butler	.25
R. M. A.	2.00
Col. by Florzak 7 names	3.00
Total Oct. 24	6.25
Total to date	251.03
DIST. No. 15	
Lith. Viljos Chorus	6.19
M. L. Cohen, Springfield	.25
Total Oct. 24	6.44
Donations Spfld. Mass., Previously credit. Dist. 1	11.64
Total	18.08
Total to date	130.43
DIST. No. 19	
E. Belzer, Durango	.50
I. Toffoli	.50
Snon.	.50
Total Oct. 24	1.50
Total to date	113.76
I. W. O.—	
School 3, List 105088, 13 names	1.00
List 105083 5 names	.70
List 105081 2 names	.60
Will. Schl. 3	6.55
Chelsea	3.00
Lynn	2.00
Worcester	2.00
Worcester	2.00
West End	3.00
Total Oct. 24	18.85
Total to date	916.16

Raising Funds For Delegates To Farm Convention

By a Farmer Correspondent

LOUP CITY, Neb.—Enclosed find $1.00 in stamps as first payment on one year's subscription to the Daily Worker. It beats hell when a farmer is not able to send in the full amount.

The farmers out here are getting to see through the wool that has been pulled over their eyes. We are very busy organizing and electing delegates for the conference to be held in Chicago. This county has 15 delegates now and we are driving for 40. We are having dances and socials to raise money for the delegates.

In Webster township, where I farm, we are putting on a play, "You Cannot Take Our Land," and another, "How the Russians Care For a Crop." We are charging 15c for money to send delegates to Chicago. I am going to be there myself.

I have 100 acres of corn, but I cannot borrow money to hire a cornhusker. We think that the N.R.A. is the bunk. I intended to sow only 20 acres of wheat, but the agent told me I would have to sow 40.

A few of us farmers signed up and intended to give a part of the money for organizing more farmers. This county has 2,000 Holiday Farmers, and the state 40,000.

I almost forget, the school on wheels is helping us with the play. The school is doing wonderful work here and we are proud of it.

Lumber Workers Are Hit By N.R.A.

By a Lumber Worker Correspondent

POWERS, Ore.—The correctness of Comrade Harry Gannes' analysis of advantages given by the N.R.A. to trustified industries over non-trustified is being driven home to the workers, small farmers and business men of Coor County, Ore.

The Coor Bay Lumber Co., by order of the N.R.A., is shutting down from Oct. 18 until Nov. 1. This means that 700 workers will be laid off, lathough weather conditions are ideal for logging operations.

Eden Ridge, on which Coor Bay Lumber Co. operates, is 3,000 feet above the sea level and soon the wind will howl and snow will pile up, which makes the ordinary work of logging doubly hard.

Though the workers have good coaches in which to ride the 14 miles to and from work, they are soaked to the skin by cold rain and snow, and many cases of severe colds and flu have developed.

Coor Bay Lumber Co., by order of the N.R.A., in the future will be compelled to cut their operating time to only 30 hours a week.

The question arises, can the Coor Bay Lumber Co., which is organized for more production, or any of the large companies, operate on a shoestring basis? The answer is, obviously, not for long without cutting the wages of the workers.

Though the workers here at Powers are receiving wages higher than the N.R.A. code designates for the lumber industry, it is only enough to keep them in food and clothing with small payments on food and clothing long ago consumed or worn out.

There is only one way the workers of this section can maintain their already meager standard of living, and that is to organize in the National Lumber Workers Union and all other unions backed by the Trade Union Unity League, which is spreading rapidly over the west coast and the east, and has already won substantial wage increases and conditions for the workers.

You need the revolutionary movement. The revolutionary movement "Daily" needs funds to continue. Help the "Daily" with your immediate contribution.

Leader of Workers Order Reviews Enrollment Drive

Third Week of Campaign Finds Quota of 500 Exceeded; American Members Sought

This department of the International Workers' Order will appear in this column regularly every Monday.—Editor's Note.

By MAX BEDACHT
(General Secretary, I. W. O.)

The International Workers' Order is conducting a drive for new members. The growth of our proletarian fraternal order is a most important part of our effort to bring the masses of workers under class conscious leadership. The membership drive of the I.W.O. is therefore of general interest. All workers should help build the I.W.O. All workers should be interested in the growth of the organization.

The drive extends from October 1 to January 1. The aim is to reach a total of 40,000 members. The accomplishment of this aim required an average of 500 new members per week.

The first reports of the drive for the weeks ending October 2, 9, 16, show a growth of 387, 369 and 535 new members respectively. During these same three weeks 80, 56 and 77 children were taken in, in addition.

These figures indicate a perspective of a successful drive, but an analysis of these figures will show great weaknesses.

The English speaking branches took in an average of only 16 members per week, while the quota demanded for the English Section is 73 per week. If the English speaking section of the Order cannot be built, then a good part of the purpose of this drive will be defeated.

Another very weak point is the youth section. As against a weekly average quota of 73, the youth section took in only an average of 10 new members per week. All branches of the Order must combine their efforts to change this miserable showing.

Other very weak sections are the Italian and Polish sections. Both have a quota average of 58 new members per week, and both only got an average of 16 new members per week.

As against these poor showings which must be improved in the next weeks, the Jewish Section, with a weekly average of 154, achieved an average of 195. Of these, 77 were gotten the first week, 229 the second and 280 the third week.

The Hungarian Section is also making rapid progress and is exceeding its quota every week.

One of our weakest spots is the Slovak Section. Its weekly quota average is 115 new members. As against this quota, the Slovak Section took in 32 new members the first week of the campaign, 21 the second and 16 the third. That is going backward with a vengeance.

Comrades of the Order: Check up on the activities of your section and of your branch in this drive. Discuss the drive in your meetings. Solicit new members! Build the Order!

Where the Workers And Farmers Rule

By a Soviet Farm Worker

Dear Comrades:

My family had always been known as poor people. My father was a poor man, as was my grandfather and my great-grandfather. All during my father's life I struggled to lift our family out of want, but was unable to do anything. We had no horse, and during the time that we borrowed a horse from the "kulak" (rich farmer) we had to bow our heads at his willing.

A long time ago I became convinced that I could not carry on the work of the farm alone. In the year 1929 a number of our peasants began to organize a kolkhoz (collective farm).

The kulaks, through their agents, tried to confuse us.

The country women tried to frighten us: "A bad business you have plotted for yourselves. And nothing will come out of this kolhoz idea. You and your children will be reduced to poverty by those who have invented this idea of a kolhoz."

We talked things over with them, answered their questions and enlisted their services in our work. We all worked together in the kolhoz in a friendly manner.

We divided our kolhoz workers into different brigades. Each member of a brigade received an account book, as did every kolhoz worker.

Up until the harvest we received an advance in products and money. After harvesting, a part of what we produced goes to the government, and the rest in each different department of culture is divided among the kolhoz workers, according to the percentage of the amount they have produced as accounted for in their individual account books.

The kolhoz helped me build a nice new house. I bought myself a cow and some sheep, and I am planning soon to buy some small pigs. Besides all this, I have my own truck garden, which yields a good many vegetables.

When I am being drawn by my little horse out into the fields, and I see the huge stacks of piled grain, then I am startled from sheer joy. "That is all mine!" I think. "All ours! Our kolhoz workers!"

NICOLI RIBUSHKIN.
"The Giant Kolhoz,"
Red Hill Region,
Moscow District.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

Here are extracts from a letter just received (a very good letter, too.) "Watching carefully the changes in the column . . . I'm taking the privilege of suggesting what should be discussed . . . At this moment I returned from canvassing workers' homes in Harlem to try to organize a Women's Council there. I was met with so many problems there that it seems to me it would be a good idea to utilize the space . . . for exchanging opinions, giving advice, and also answering important political questions pertaining to work among women.

One of the problems here in Harlem: The women here are so much occupied with domestic work for the rich ladies, taking care of their households with ever so many boarders, and with giving so much time to churches, that there is no time left for meetings of a class struggle character. (N. B. This is a major reason the bourgeoisie backs the churches—it keeps the workers busy with non-political activity.—H. L.) . . .

I think it would be good to find out how our women manage on the small wages or food tickets, perhaps giving advice . . . this column should become the voice of our proletarian women, engaged in the every day struggles of the working class.

Sara L.

Comrade Sara is dead right on every count. I wish some of our readers would work out, also, a program for doing a week's housework as expediticusly as possible—write it out as briefly as possible and send it in. Below is the second section of the outdoor cooking article.

Camp Cooking

Combine the foods you can easily take from home together with foods for Outdoor Emergency Cooking. The following suggestions may be helpful.

Put little cans of seasoning into a big can, also evaporated milk and whatever you can pack and carry in cans. Take with you Indian Ghee—it's butter boiled down. To prepare, slowly cook the butter until all water is evaporated, which will be shown by the ceasing of sputtering or violent bubbling.

Let the liquid oil stand for a short time, until the curd has subsided. Then strain it into bottles and cork tightly. When you want to use it, warm it gently and pour it out. It will keep sweet over long periods of time.

Make use of stones. Make a mortar and pestle, using one flat hollowed stone to hold nuts, vegetables, or anything you want to crush; have another slender stone for a pestle. You can make mashed potatoes or vegetables in this.

Red heat will make the stones sterile and clean. Use these stones too, for meal or flour. Use gourds for dishes, ladles, spoons, etc.

Make brick or stone ovens. Beware of gasoline stoves. They spring a leak from rust in the needle that feeds the gasoline. Clothing catches them easily and may tip them over, starting a fire.

(First aid is something that every Pioneer must become familiar with for the outdoors.)

Fires for quantity cooking can be made in trenches. Remember your outing by having opossum and sweet potatoes, hot-stone flap-jacks, tortillas, or corn cakes. Bake some beans, of course, in a bean hole. Fried perch is good with caraway seed.

Don't forget that dandelions not only make wine, but good coffee and greens. For coffee, get the roots. Wash them well and carefully. Do not remove the brown skin, since that gives it the color and taste of coffee. Cut the roots into small pieces and roast them slowly to a crisp brown. Grind or crush, and then prepare as you would coffee.

For cooked dandelions, dig up the whole plant, root and all, before it blossoms. After washing many times, pour boiling water over the greens. Let stand some time to take out the strong bitter taste; throw the water away, and boil the greens in the water left on the leaves, for 20 minutes, slowly. Eat with vinegar or lemon and butter.

A prospector's omelet is a favorite dessert in the Rock Mountains. It takes eggs, slightly beaten; cook in a pan. Season. Cover pan, and cook SLOWLY. Before eggs are set, toss in a handful of wild strawberries, huckleberries, blackberries, or raspberries.

Cover again. When the egg is cooked roll over the mass to a jelly roll form, turn out and serve.

A "CORRECTION"

The Daily Worker published a letter from a worker last Wednesday stating that the National Cleaning Co., 264 Fifth Ave., supplies cleaning women for some of the largest hotels in New York, and pays them $30 for working 156 hours a month.

The owner of the National Cleaning Co. called up the Daily Worker and indignantly demanded that the "Daily" print a "correction," because this is not true.

Here is the correction.

A reporter went to see the boss and was told that he pays the cleaning women $39 a month for a 40-hour week. **But there is no guarantee that a worker will not earn less that $39.**

He proudly pointed out to the reporter that the Blue Eagle was displayed in every one of his windows and that this is an indication that the wages he pays are "fair."

You need the revolutionary movement. The revolutionary movement needs the Daily Worker. The "Daily" needs funds to continue. Help the "Daily" with your immediate contribution.

JOIN THE
Communist Party
35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
Name ....
Street ....
City ....

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

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Letters from Our Readers

WEAR ELECTION BUTTONS

Comrade Editor:

I would like to call the attention of the comrades to one "little phase" of our election work. About a month ago a sale of "Vote Communist" buttons took place in the units and mass organizations. They were all sold, so it seemed, thousands of them.

But where are the buttons now that election day is so near, and the front pages of the capitalist press are full with the sham battle of the bosses' candidates? Surely not in the lapels of comrades' coats! I pinned mine on yesterday and while in the subway hundreds of people started at it, some with appreciation, some ready to tear it off. A conductor told me that it's the first button he ever noticed and he remarked that in the papers where all scheduled election meetings are listed, our Party is not mentioned. He therefore thought that the Communist Party participated only in Presidential elections. (By the way, why can't we protest against this discrimination in the capitalist press, which is supposed to print all the news that's fit to print?)

Of course, some of us can not jeopardize our jobs by coming to work with a button displayed, but why can't we, thousands of us in N. Y. C. proudly display in all public places, subways, movie houses, walking in the streets, etc., our call to "Vote Communist?" It would surely have some agitational effect!

The comrades and sympathizers do not "do their part" by merely paying for a button and keeping it home! Ten thousand buttons displayed from lapels of the comrades will remind hundreds of thousands about our existence, our participation, and our call to "Vote Communist."

—H. B. P.

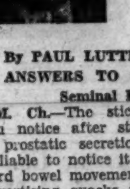
BLUE EAGLE CUTS SALES

East Waymouth, Mass.

Comrade Editor:

I am an independent tailor with a small store and a small patronage. Once in a while a friend of mine gives me a Daily Worker. In it I read very much about the N.R.A. I believe the "Daily" is right about it.

Since the N.R.A. has been on display in my window, my business is smaller than ever. I guess that all the customers have been scared away by that blue bird, because to the average person it is becoming more and more evident that it means higher prices.



Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.
ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Seminal Losses

M. Ch.—The sticky fluid which you notice after straining at stool is prostatic secretion. Every male is liable to notice it when he has a hard bowel movement. The medical advertising quacks make much ado about it, classifying it under seminal losses and scaring the prospective victim into the belief that he will lose his virility unless he immediately applies for treatment.

You must have ben reading their literature, which accounted for your "mental fatigue, lethargic stupor and loss of memory." It's all in your imagination and unless you snap out of it, you'll really hypnotize yourself into "impotency," as you call it. How do you know that the slight moisture at the meatus (opening) of the penis spells impotence? It is nothing but a trifle and if you keep your bowels open and cease from straining and from continually examining and feeling yourself, you'll soon forget about it.

Itching of Hairy Parts

A. L. F.—Your ailment is certainly not venereal. It might be a nervous reaction. As long as you are "broke," please come up to be examined. The comrades at the Daily Worker Office will give you the address and office hours.

Thanks for Whimsical Note

"Dear Doctor Luttinger:

"I make my living from literature, so I'd rather have my recreation from spinach—even if I do read Mike Gold every day. As soon as my bean gets a job we'll send you another $2, provided we have no babies.

"A DAILY WORKER."

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger

Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold and Edward Newhouse to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Mrs. M. Schnecht	$ 1.00
S. B. & J. G.	1.00
Samuel E. Lesser	1.00
A Daily Worker	2.00
Joseph Lanzetta	.50
Frances Bray	1.00
Carl Miner	1.00
Y.C.L. Unit of 12th St., Detroit	.50
I. Diamond	1.00
Dave Perlman	1.00
Previous total	92.81
Total to date	$102.81

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

A Letter from a Negro Worker

HARRISON DALTON, a Negro worker of Alabama, sends us a carbon copy of the following open letter which he has addressed to President Roosevelt:

"I have been studying matters recently, and found to my surprise that you had the power to close every bank and open them again when you wished. You also have the power to tell small business men and factories what hours they must labor. You have many great powers, Mr. President, and I want you to think about the starving people of America, and do something for them.

"Millions of families, men, women and children, are suffering for food and clothes. They will have no shelter this winter. Why is it? Is it because your country has no wealth? No; I find that your country has plenty of everything. Your warehouses are full of food and clothes, and one sees more empty houses than ever in history.

"But I see you are giving orders to destroy the food so as to keep poor people from using it. And you are raising prices—but who will this help except the millionaires? I wonder since you have so much power why you haven't stopped those bloody beasts of the South who are tearing and burning my folks for no reason. You haven't said a single word on this. I also find that nine Negro boys have been in jail in this state, accused of a false charge of rape, which cannot be proved in any court. Why haven't you done something about this? You have power, Mr. President.

"Now, Mr. Roosevelt, I just want to tell you one thing. There is a spirit that has come to the earth to rule and his name is the Lord of Righteousness, and he has taken power into his own hands and is going to give every man his just due even if we have to have a war and fight for it. So now we are ready for this great war of Gideon."

* * *

The New Negro

THIS interesting letter is a document of our times. It is the voice of the new Negro who is being born under our eyes. The letter reflects all the cross-currents that move in the world of the American Negro.

Religion is one of these elements. The writer of this letter still looks to mystic powers for help. His eyes still waver between heaven and earth. He has not yet shaken off the chains of that false god which the white masters fastened on him.

Brother Dalton, you must learn to believe more in yourself. Nobody can help the Negro or white worker but himself. Has religion ever helped a slave anywhere? Has it not always made him more passive and ready to submit? A religious slave is an obedient slave, which is what masters have always wanted. Religion is one of the weapons in the class struggle. But it is a weapon in the hands of the masters.

Most Catholic priests, most Protestant clergymen, most Jewish rabbis, will always be found on the side of Money versus Man—they are always with the bosses in every strike, as against the workers; they attack the Soviet Union, because it is "materialistic," forsooth, but they always enlist their saviour and god on the side of whatever capitalist nation they live in, when that nation has plunged into a filthy imperialist war.

Brother Dalton, we know that many good people are religious. Many good workers in the South, both colored and white, still believe in the dogmas of religion. Like you, they see a world of horrible injustice, and they know not where to turn for help. And because they believe themselves helpless, they feel their case is so desperate that only some supernatural power can help them.

And they pray. They pray for righteousness on this earth; they pray because they want a world of social justice, where there will be no rich or poor, no race prejudice of any kind.

* * *

BUT don't you see, Brother Dalton, how this is an actual loss of power to our class? If we forget for even a moment that our emancipation can come only from our united effort, that moment has weakened us. The boat is sinking. The masts have been stripped, the engine is flooded. What shall we do, spend the night in prayer, or work efficiently and coolly to save ourselves? Isn't every moment of prayer a waste of time from the real job?

There are some good men in the church, but they are giving their goodness and hope to a false thing. God is a capitalist. If you don't believe this, take a census of the churches and synagogues, and study the sermons delivered there. Their god is a capitalist, and not all our prayers can soften his harsh and bloody will-to-dollars.

At the same time, Brother Dalton, how clear you are in seeing the real issues involved between yourself and the capitalist government. Your eyes are opened to social and economic tyranny, of which the terror against the Negro people is a part.

You ask for government aid to the unemployed; you demand freedom for the innocent Scottsboro lads; you point out that the lynchers are not reprimanded by this government which has so much power. And your letter is not a prayer; but the demand of a proud and free citizen who knows his rights and will fight for them.

* * *

Cabaret Columbus

IT IS less than ten years since the white liberal intellectuals first discovered the Negro. It was in a Harlem cabaret they found him and his music, and for a time there was a great to-do. At one time such flabby flaneurs as Carl Van Vechten were actually looked up to as authorities on Negro culture and folkways.

Some good came out of the cabaret-cultists, but also a great deal of harm. The young Negro artists and writers could have won their way without this help. As a matter of fact, it was only a temporary help, the spasmodic breath of sensation. When the fashion was succeeded by other fashions, the young Negro intellectual found himself just as handicapped in the battle of life, with as much prejudice to meet in his career.

Only by raising the masses is there ever any real improvement. And the Negro masses are beginning to wake up, and to fight for their own place in the sun, without the help of the Van Vechtens and the like; nay, against their opposition.

The new Negro. That was the proud title the cabaret-poets took for themselves some ten years ago. But they had no right to the title; it is only since Scottsboro that a really new hero has risen; John Henry, the man in the mass.

At all frame-up cases now in the South, says Allen Taub, the fearless attorney of the International Labor Defense, there is always present now in the court-room an audience of grim, silent watchful Negro workers. They are there to see, judge and remember.

The old Socialist movement used to have a symbolic figure, Jimmy Higgins, the unknown worker, who did all the dirty work and kept the movement going. Today it is John Henry who has joined our ranks, and he is bringing us something more heroic. Many of our white comrades don't yet understand what has happened; they think this is all an accident of some kind, a footnote to the social revolution. They don't understand that John Henry is the cornerstone of the American empire, and when he moves, we all move with him. Welcome, Comrade John Henry!

Helping the Daily Worker, Through Michael Gold

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger and Edward Newhouse to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Raymond Drew	$1.75	D. Stambaugh	$1.00
Waters	5.00	G. R. A.	2.00
School Principal	5.00	Leon Corden	.25
Previous Total			$66.94
TOTAL TO DATE			$81.94

FLASHES *and* CLOSE-UPS

By LENS

A group of comrades from the Film and Photo League were holding a sort of informal round-table council the other day to discuss the problems facing us in the making of a documentary film on the misery and degradation of proletarian children under capitalism in general and the economic crisis in particular.

In the midst of our deliberations, the regular weekly envelope of mimeographed publicity twaddle from the Paramount offices was delivered, and—fateful irony!—the very first item concerned itself with the private life of a certain sixteen months old American baby (did I hear someone say "typical American baby?") whose salary of $1,500 a week has caused Senator Costigan's Federal Trade Commission to send forth a few innocent questionnaires to the Hollywood factories.

Baby LeRoy is a famous star now and is slated by his bosses to twinkle even more replendently in the future. It will gladden your parental hearts to learn something about his daily life. Simple little tid-bits gleaned from the aforementioned Paramount publicity release:

"The fact that he is an infant prodigy does not eliminate spinach nor regular naps from the rigid schedule of Baby LeRoy. . . . LeRoy's day starts at six o'clock. His breakfast is eight ounces of liquid; half Eagle Brand milk and half boiled water. . . . At 6:45 a bath is scheduled. Then follows a tablespoonful of cod liver oil. . . . At 7:45 well-cooked cereal, which may be cream of wheat or oatmeal with milk, is spoon-fed to LeRoy. . . . Until ten o'clock he plays in the sun. . . . On the dot he is given a small glass of orange juice and put to bed. . . . He naps till noon. . . . Luncheon is ready when he awakens and may consist of any of the following dishes: spinach, carrots, string beans, baked potato, apple sauce, pears, peaches, apricots or chicken soup. . . . A sponge bath is inevitable at four-thirty, followed by crackers or zwiebach. . . . Another outdoor play period until six o'clock, when supper of broth and two cooked vegetables is served. . . . At seven o'clock he has another allotment of milk. . . . After his 7:45 cereal he is taken in a car to the studio. . . He works before the cameras for only one hour in the morning. . . . This time is broken up so that he is not under the lights more than seven minutes at a time. . . . About 10:30 he takes his regular nap and no matter how important the scene, everything awaits his schedule. . . . When he awakens he is sponged. . . . His milk, zwiebach and broths are given on the set at regular hours. . . . Baby LeRoy lives on a small ranch with his mother and grandparents. . . . This little home . . . is surrounded with everything to delight a child's fancy and give him a simple and healthful start in life. . . ."

* * *

I want to ask some of our working class mothers to send me a sample of your baby's daily menu and routine to compare it with Baby LeRoy's, just to see if your offspring is getting his proper balance of minerals, proteins, fats and vitamins.

Next door to me there lives a young working class mother whose Home Relief food check, brought to her every two weeks, barely covers her needs for four or five days and whose two-year-old baby girl lives on little more than chunks of black bread till the investigator makes her rounds again some eight or ten days later. There are tens of thousands of kiddies right here in New York who need broths, and spinach, and zwiebach, and milk, just like Baby LeRoy is getting every day on a sun-bathed lot of the Hollywood Paramount Studios.

But you must admit that Baby LeRoy is our youngest rugged individualist; that he got to where he is through hard, honest toil; that he got ahead of the other guy because he used his brains; that the red-blood of the early American pioneer flows in his tiny veins, and that if millions of working class children go hungry and don't get their cod liver oil on the dot, it is simply because they didn't take advantage when opportunity knocked.

I'm sure that's exactly the reasoning process that must have taken place in the head of the publicity guy who wrote that release for Paramount. How else could he have written it?

Forgive this long-winded digression, dear readers. Yes, I know this is a movie column, strictly, but some things do get me sore!

"The Strange Case of Tom Mooney" Showing in Newark

NEWARK, N. J.—"The Strange Case of Tom Mooney" is among the current films being shown in the Skouras Terminal, Park Place. The picture shows actual scenes of the Preparedness Day Parade, of the explosion and of Tom Mooney in San Quentin Prison today. On the same program are shown "Midshipman Jack," with Bruce Cabot and Lilian Harvey in "My Weakness."

Radio Note

The Workers Short Wave Club will meet tonight at 8:30 at the home of Comrade Mass, 1893 Vyse Ave. (basement) Bronx.

VACATION WITH PAY

By MYRA PAGE

Myra Page, author of the novel "Gathering Storm," and of the more recent "Soviet Main Street," has just returned from the Soviet Union, where she was the Daily Worker's special correspondent.

* * *

FOR the first time in my life, I have had a vacation and been paid for taking it! To most Americans who work for a living, this will sound like a joke. It is plain fact.

What is more, I took it among several hundreds of others who likewise drew full wages during their month's leave.

To reach the Crimea we had travelled two nights and two days south from Moscow. It is a magic land, long famous for its azure sea, a sky the color of buttercups, and mountainous cliffs that lift close from the water's edge, powerful, at rest.

Before the revolution, the Crimea was the year-round resort and happy hunting ground for Russia's aristocracy and millionaires. The hillsides and shore-line are dotted with the white stone mansions they built for themselves. Soviet power has converted this Black Sea country into a health and recreation centre for its stalwart builders of the new socialist society.

To reach Yalta, our destination, we had to make a four-hour trip by bus from Sebastopol, over winding mountain roads running along the seacoast.

En Route

The machinist from the Amo Auto Work, sitting in the bus next to me, drew a deep breath. "This is going to be swell!" A good shock-brigader, he had fully earned his vacation. His companion, a Tula metal worker, waxed eloquent, throwing his arm about in a wide gesture. "All this—the sea, the rest homes, the hills—ours! ours!" On my right was a young woman, a research worker from the Department of Labor. Beyond her, a Red Army man, and an electrician from Kharkov, who entertained the whole bus with tales of his last year's vacation spent in the Caucasus.

In the front seat, hugging their bundles, sat two middle-aged women. They were members of an Ukrainian collective farm. Dark shawls tied about their heads, their faces were as tanned and wrinkled as old leather. While everyone else exclaimed over the scenery, jolting against one another as the bus rounded sharp curves, these two sat, stolid, immobile. Their red, roughened hands crossed on their round paunches, they said not one word. Merely looking. Watching them closely, I caught them giving each other discreet nudges, gesturing with their eyes to this or that.

At the baggage window in Sebastopol these women had raised a scene because they had to wait their turn in line. "Look here, we are Red Partizans and have got the right to go first!"

About half-way to Yalta, a sharp swing over a mountain through a natural bridge brings into view an enormous white mansion, standing out as if chiseled on a background of the deep marine blue of the sea. A shout goes up. A regular palace. In fact, that was just what it was—built by the Czar for his particular pleasure. Now it is a sanitorium for ill peasants.

Peasants In a Palace

Again we exclaimed. The two collective farmers appeared totally unmoved. Clambering down, lugging their bundles, they began stalking towards it, outwardly as unimpressed as ever. But across their faces, now hidden from us, involuntary smiles crept like the sun over the wheat fields. The last glimpse we caught of them, their heavy shoes were resolutely mounting the broad marble steps and entering like old-time masters who have simply come back to their own.

Around Yalta there are several hundred rest homes and sanatoria. In the one where I stayed, Cemashko Sanitorium, formerly a first-class hotel costing its wealthy guests $10 per room a day, I met working people and specialists from all parts of the Soviet Union. A miner from Novo-Sibirsk, who travelled six days to get there. A woman teacher from North West Siberia, a cafeteria worker from the Urals. From Central Asia, a dark-skinned Mongolian type in native costume. An actor and his wife, from Leningrad, an electrical engineer from Kharkov. Railroad workers, spinners, Red Army men, a store clerk from Moscow. All shock-brigaders, two-thirds are workers, and about one-half Party members.

A month's stay costs approximately $80 to $100. Ninety per cent of the 600 have had all expenses prepaid. Many had fought through the revolution and civil war, all have given their best energies to fulfilling the Five-Year Plan in Four. Here they get their much-needed rest, seabathing, sun and medical treatment, and plenty of recreation and wholesome, appetizing food. We eat four meals a day, with 5 o'clock tea thrown in for extra, and usually milk at bed-time. Except for the second breakfast, this is the usual thing in all the rest-homes and sanitoria. The Crimea is rich in fruits and vegetables. Every day found the vacationists visiting local bazaars or buying from the collective farmers there, and contentedly nibbling apples and grapes.

Cemashko had a well-equipped clinic, with various types of water and electric treatments; also its own research laboratories where studies in the effects of various altitudes and amounts of sun on animals and humans were being carried on.

Every few days there were trips for those wanting to take them to local points of interest, museums, other health resorts, and collective farms. In the evenings there were mass games and singing, also concerts and movies in the open-air theatre.

Besides individual consultations between doctors and those coming to stay at the institute, there were regular conferences of all living in a dormitory and the house staff. Here any complaints were aired, and questions taken up.

Often in the early hours of the morning, we were awakened by sounds of arriving delegations of worker-vacationists. Debarking from the ship in the harbor, they came marching through the little town, banners flying, singing, and even sometimes bringing their own brass bands.

* * *

IN 1932 a million and a half workers spent their vacations in the rest homes at the expense of the state, while an equal number were taken care of in rest homes furnished by the trade unions, the Communist Party and other workers' organizations for the benefit of their members.

Since the working class has now reached over twenty-two and a half millions, it is evident that the number of places are still far from enough. Naturally, preference is given to shock brigaders and the best workers.

Next year will see the construction of many more rest homes.

Meanwhile a form of vacationing by taking walking tours and excursions is growing increasingly popular. The **Proletarian Tourist** this year organized trips for hundreds of workers, teachers, students, and others, many of whom had their expenses paid from the social insurance funds of the Soviet Government.

* * *

How soon will the South Atlantic Seaboard and coast of California also be dotted with rest homes and sanitoria for workers and their families, who are enjoying their vacation with pay?

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Lum and Abner
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Vallee Orch.; Soloists
9:00—Captain Henry Show Boat Concert
10:00—Whiteman Orch.; Deems Taylor, Narrator
11:00—Viola Philo, Soprano
11:15—Meroff Orch.
11:30—Denny Orch.
12:00—Ralph Kirbery, Songs
12:30 A. M.—Calloway Orch.
12:30—Dance Orch.

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—News—Gabriel Heatter
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Robert McGimsey, Whistler; Eddie Connors, Guitar
8:00—De Marco Sisters; Frank Sherry, Tenor
8:15—Talk—Harrison Grey Fiske
8:30—Campaign Talk—Nathan Straus Jr.
8:45—Lone Star Rangers
9:00—Jack Arthur, Songs; Ohman and Arden, Piano
9:15—Frank and Flo, Songs
9:30—Al and Lee Reiser, Piano Duo; Hazel Arth, Contralto
9:45—Talk—Percy Waxman
10:00—Variety Musicale
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—The Jolly Russians
11:00—Weather Report
11:02—Moonbeam Trio
11:30—Childs Orch.
12:00—Robbins Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—The Three Musketeers—Sketch
7:30—Cyrena van Gordon, Contralto; Walter Golde, Piano
8:00—Captain Diamond's Adventures—Sketch
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Bundesen
8:45—Revelers Quartet
9:00—Death Valley Days—Sketch
9:30—King Orch.
10:00—Canadian Exchange Program
10:30—Archer Gibson, Organ; Mixed Chorus
11:00—Three Scamps, Songs
11:15—Poet Prince
11:30—Scotti Orch.
12:00—Spitalny Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Dance Orch.

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Fray and Braggiotti, Piano Duo
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Elmer Everett Yess—Sketch
8:15—Singin' Sam
8:30—Hall Johnson Singers; Hopkins Orch.
9:00—Kostelanetz, Orch.; Gladys Rice, Soprano; Evan Evans, Baritone
9:30—Dramatic Guild—In Necessity's Mortar
10:00—Deep River Orch.
10:30—Phil Regan, Songs
10:45—Concert Event—Gladys Rice, Soprano
11:15—News Bulletins
11:30—Jones Orch.
12:00—Nelson Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Lucas Orch.
1:00—Light Orch.

"Is Life Worth Living" Opens At Masque Theatre Nov. 6

"Is Life Worth Living," a new play by Lennox Robinson, is announced for Monday, Nov. 6, at the Masque Theatre. The cast is headed by Whiford Kane, Margaret Wycherly, Charles McCarthy, Jerome Lawler and Mary Ricard.

Florence Reed will have the leading role in "Thoroughbred," a new play by Doty Hobart, which is scheduled to open on Broadway Nov. 6. Others in the cast include Thurston Hall, Hilda Spong, Lillian Emerson and Claudia Morgan.

"The Family Upstairs," Harry Dolf's comedy, which was scheduled for Monday will have its delayed opening on Friday night at the Biltmore Theatre.

"Champagne, Sec," an adaptation of Johann Strauss' operetta, now playing at the Morosco, will move to the Shubert Theatre on Monday night.

"Bizarritias," with George Jessel as star, is the title of the revue of the Casino de Paree, the continental music hall on 54th Street, which is announced to open the end of this month.

Jacob Ben-Ami To Appear In New Comedy

George Rolland, who directed "The Wandering Jew," now playing at the Cameo Theatre, will produce a new Jewish comedy, as yet untitled, with Jacob Ben-Ami as the star. Ben-Ami is now playing the leading role in "The Wandering Jew," which deals with Jewish life in Germany.

"The Kennel Murder Case," based on S. S. Van Dine's detective story with William Powell in the leading role, will open tonight at the Rialto Theatre. Eugene Pallette, Mary Astor and Helen Vinson play leading roles. Michael Curtiz directed.

Anderson, Ind.

DANCE and Box Supper on Friday, Oct. 27, Book of Guide Lamp. Adm. 15 cents. Ladies free. Auspices Communist Party.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG PIONEERS are holding an affair on Saturday, Oct. 28 at 803 James St. N.S. Good program.

Stamford, Conn.

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE is holding a Masquerade Dance on Saturday, Oct. 29 at the Workers Center, 49 Pacific St. Prizes for best costumes. Adm. 15 cents.

"Bark at them, pretty. Come on now, bark!"

Bard.

Workers School Library Aids In Developing Class Fighters

Make It Largest Library of Marx-Leninist Literature in Country, Librarian Urges

By LOUIS JOEL
Librarian, Workers School

Practice gropes in the dark unless revolutionary theory throws a light on the path," said Stalin. The Workers School, taking these words seriously, has, besides its numerous classes, the admirable facilities of the Ruthenberg Library of Political, Social and Economic Sciences to offer its students. Our library is also free for those workers who are not attending the Workers School at the present time. For this purpose the Ruthenberg Library is open from 2 to 10 p.m. on week days, and from 2 to 6 p.m. on Saturdays throughout the year.

Those workers who are entirely unfamiliar with this library and those who are not aware of the fact that the library is open during the period between school terms are earnestly invited to make full use of our resources. We are located in the same building as the school, 35 E. 12th St., Room 310.

We suggest that the best method of study is to coordinate your reading with a class at the Workers School. In this manner you will systematically and regularly pursue one subject to a finis, gaining the most from your study.

All of the many functions of the library are fulfilled by voluntary assistance, under the direction of a chief librarian. At the commencement of each term a library committee is formed which performs in all of the capacities required in library work, mainly mending and maintenance of books, indexing and cataloging, correspondence, desk librarianship. There is the spirit of collectivism, that each is part of a greater whole working for the good of all. There is the realization of the vision of Marx, the proletariat as masters of themselves. Each volunteer is conscious of the importance of the Ruthenberg Library and the readers it serves. They ask that all, students and non-students, who are in sympathy with the purposes of the Ruthenberg Library do their share in extending its influence.

Ours is the largest Marxist-Leninist library attached to a workers organization. No other workers' institution has so fine a collection of the works of the renowned revolutionists, Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. To insure this superiority we appeal to comrades to donate books, pamphlets, documents and funds. These sympathizers who cannot do any of the above can aid the Ruthenberg Library in other ways. For the fall term we want to compile indices for the Communist, the Imprecorr, the Daily Worker, etc. We also want to increase the number of newspapers and magazines on our files. For these functions we need assistance. Surely you can find your place in one of these fields. Let us make the Ruthenberg Library of Political, Social and Economic Sciences the largest institution of its kind in the United States.

Stage and Screen

WHAT'S ON

Thursday

OFFICE Workers Union meeting at Labor Temple, 14th St. near 2nd Ave. at 7.30 p.m.

GERTRUDE Hutchinson will speak on the "N.R.A. and the Second Five-Year Plan." Robert Minor will adress the meeting. West Side F.S.U. Br. 3542 Broadway at 8.15 p.m.

DAVID Lewinson, I.L.D Attorney, recently returned from Germany, will speak on "The Reichstag Trail and the Atrocities in Germany" at 1330 Wilkin Ave, Bronx, at 8.30 p.m. Auspices East Bronx Br. F.S.U.

ARCHITECTS Collective will report on "Contemporary Architecture" with Model Exhibits at the Pen and Hammer, 114 West 21st Street, at 8 p.m.

PELHAM Parkway Workers Club, 2179-A White Plains Road (Pelham Parkway Sta.) will hold a forum on "Yankee Imperialism." Adm. free. Time. 8.30 p.m.

PROF. OAKLEY JOHNSON will speak on "The Coming War" at Paradise Manor, 17 West Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, at 8.15. Auspices, Mt. Eden Br. F.S.U. Adm. 10c.

ALL APPLICANTS for Film School must report tonight at 8.30 sharp at new headquarters, Film and Photo League, 118 Lexington Ave. near 28th St.

ALL COMRADES holding tickets for sale for the "Theatre of Action Parade" are requested to bring their money and unsold tickets to L.O.W.T. headquarters, 42 E. 12th St. on Friday, Oct. 27, at 9 p.m. All accounts must be settled on this date.

ALL C.P. Sections which would like to book an Election Campaign Theatre group for next week should communicate with Al Saxe of the Workers Laboratory Theatre, 42 E. 12th St., N.Y.C.

Friday

BEN GOLD, Oakley Johnson, A. Dranov will speak at the symposium on the "Meaning of the N.R.A." at Ambassador Hall, 3rd Ave. and Claremont Parkway. Auspices Edith Berkman Br. I.L.D. Adm 15c.

Sunday

ROBERT MINOR will speak at the Grand Concert given by the Bronx Jeor Section at the Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East at 8 p.m.

Detroit, Mich.

ENGDAHL Youth Branch I.L.D. is having their first Anniversary Social on Friday Oct. 27, at 8.30 p.m. at 500 Josephine, near Brush. Adm. 10c.

CELEBRATION of the 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party Concert and Dance Saturday, Oct. 28 at 8 p.m. at Serbian Hall, 1924 Grant and Desmidre.

WORKERS School Forum, lecture by A. B. Magil on "Nine Months of Hitler Rule—What Next?" Sunday, Oct. 29 at 3 p.m. at Finnish Hall, 8929 14th St.

JOHN REED CLUB opens their new headquarters, Saturday, Oct. 28 at 102 W. Hancock, with a program of dancing, singing and refreshments. Adm. 20 cents.

Chicago, Ill.

SOUTH SIDE and Central Sections of the I.L.D. are holding a Joint Concert and Dance on Saturday, Oct. 28 at Liberty Auditorium, 3018 So. Welles St. Adm with plugger 20c.

PROGRAM, Lecture, Dance given by the Theodore Dreiser Workers Club on Sunday, Oct. 29 at 7.30 p.m. at Pauli View Hall, 2739 Division St. Carl Haessler will speak on "Fascism vs. Communism." Admission 25c.

LECTURE, Supper, Dancing at West Side Section of I.L.D. Sunday, Oct. 29, at 5 p.m. at 3151 W. Roosevelt Rod. "Political Analysis of Fascism" by Bill Gebert. Admission 10 cents.

Philadelphia, Pa.

HALLOWEEN DANCE given by the Young Communist League on Friday, Oct. 27 at 1208 Tasker St. Adm. 25c.

CONCERT and Tea Party, marking the opening of the first proletarian library in Strawberry Mansion will be held on Saturday, Oct. 28 at 2014 W. 32nd St. Admission 25c. Auspices Strawberry Mansion Workers Club.

HOUSE Warming Party for the benefit of W.I.R. Functionaries Kitchen, Sunday Oct. 29 at 8 p.m. at 473 N. 4th St. Good eats. Fine entertainment.

Baltimore

TWO LECTURES sponsored by the Baltimore Marxian Study Group at 509 N. Eutaw St. on Sunday, Oct. 29 at 8.30 p.m. Dr. A. Blumberg on "What Is The Real Situation in Germany Today," and Alan Calmer on "The Working Class Press in Germany and America." Adm. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS

OPENING TOMORROW (Friday)
A satire of institutions, morals and men, in a society addicted to MAMMON worship!
FIRST AMERICAN SHOWING OF AMKINO'S
"THREE THIEVES"
Produced in the U.S.S.R. by Mejrabpomfilm
LAST DAY "The Red Head" FROM THE GREAT NOVEL "Poil de Carotte"
ACME THEATRE 14th STREET & UNION SQUARE | 15c Sat., Sun. and Hol. a.m. to 1 p.m. exc.

JACOB BEN AMI in "The Wandering Jew"
RKO CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way | 25c Mon. to Fri. 1 p.m.

JOE COOK in HOLD YOUR HORSES
A Musical Runaway in 24 Scenes
Winter Garden B'way & 50th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Ev.8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:30

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
The School for Husbands
with Osgood PERKINS—June WALKER
EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 St., Ev. 8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:30

TEN MINUTE ALIBI
A New Melodrama
"Is herewith recommended in the highest terms."—Sun.
ETHEL BARRYMORE THEA., W. 47th St. Evs. 8.40. Mats. Wed. Sat., 2.40. CHI. 6-3220

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE of the NATION
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M.
LESLIE HOWARD
in "BERKELEY SQUARE"
and a great "Roxy" stage show
35c to 1 p.m.—55c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.)
RKO Greater Show Season

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. | Now
LEE TRACY and MAE CLARKE in
'TURN BACK the CLOCK'
and "GOODBYE AGAIN" with
WARREN WILLIAMS & JOAN BLONDELL

NEWARK, N. J.
NOW! The Picture That Will FREE Him!
"The Strange Case of TOM MOONEY"
With a Foreword by Theodore Dreiser
on the same program with
"MIDSHIPMAN JACK"
With BRUCE CABOT and
also
"MY WEAKNESS"
With LILIAN HARVEY
15 cents 11 to 1 (except Sundays)
Skouras TERMINAL Park Pl. Newark.

CITY AFFAIRS

BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Daily Worker

Thursday, Oct. 26th:

"The N.R.A. and the Threat of Fascism," lecture by Sam Don, of the Editorial Staff of the Daily Worker, at the Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Given by Unit 35 Section 15.

Tea Party at Grand Opening of Brighton Beach Workers Club at their new headquarters at Brighton Beach and Coney Island Ave. Admission free.

The Daily Worker Delegated Banquet

—PRESENTS—

Little Guild String Quartet
In a new program of chamber music
The Theatre of Action
In a dynamic satire
Lithuanian Aieda Sextette
In a program of dramatized revolutionary songs
Workers Dance League
In their New Dances
The John Reed Club
represented by WILLIAM SEIGEL
Sketches of the revolutionary movement
Negro Songs of Work and Struggle
With Lindy Low
CARL BRODSKY, chairman
CLARENCE HATHAWAY, speaker

Sun. Eve., Nov. 12
8 P. M., at
Irving Plaza Hall, MAIN ROOM
Irving Place and East 15th St.
New York City

Workingclass Organizations send your representatives!

For Unemployment Insurance, Immediate Cash Relief — Vote Communist!

JIM MARTIN

Remains To Be Seen

by QUIRT

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"

FOUNDED 1924

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1933

Vote Against the Blue Eagle!

ROOSEVELT'S "New Deal" and the N.R.A. are now direct issues in the New York City election campaign.

Joseph V. McKee, the mayoralty candidate brought into the campaign by Postmaster General Farley, in an effort to wrest leadership of Tammany Hall from Curry, has found it necessary to come out openly as the Roosevelt ian candidate.

"A vote for LaGuardia," said McKee Tuesday night, "is a vote against Roosevelt—a vote for McKee is a vote for Roosevelt."

* * *

THE LaGuardia forces hasten to declare that they also support Roosevelt. They plead with the President to remain neutral in the city campaign.

Tammany men, concerned directly only with the graft which flows into their pockets as a result of control of the city and state governments, loyally respond to the dictates of the big banking community. They will support the Blue Eagle as long as that represents the policies of the bankers. They may have their inner quarrels with Roosevelt, but they take orders from the same boss.

Solomon continues to talk as a "Socialist," but not against the N.R.A. He supports the Blue Eagle as a bird which will lead to "socialism." Like Abe Cahan of the "Socialist" Jewish Daily Forward, Solomon agrees with Roosevelt on all matters except one: he thinks Roosevelt should quit the Democratic Party and join the Socialist Party.

Roosevelt may decide to support McKee; but O'Brien, LaGuardia and Solomon will continue to support the Blue Buzzard.

* * *

THERE is one candidate, and **only one** that fights the N.R.A.—Robert Minor, the Communist Party candidate.

We are against Roosevelt; we are against the fascist, strikebreaking policies that Roosevelt and his N.R.A. represent.

After having been clubbed, beaten, gassed and shot by Roosevelt's hirelings when they fought for higher wages, we believe the workers want to vote against this "New Deal."

We know that they can best serve their interests by rallying behind the revolutionary program of the Communist Party, by voting for Robert Minor.

Greetings, LaVanguardia

MILITANT, Spanish-speaking workers in the United States are today celebrating the appearance of their new weekly organ, **La Vanguardia.**

The publication of such a paper is a great achievement for the Spanish-speaking workers.

There are almost five million of these workers throughout the United States, concentrated mainly in the Western States, Florida and New York. They are ruthlessly exploited and discriminated against. They are subjected not only to robbery and oppression as other workers, but because in the main they are colonial workers, they are compelled to live and work under conditions far more unbearable. In the recent strike struggles and in the fight against evictions and against foreclosures, they have fought most militantly, shoulder to shoulder with their American class brothers.

* * *

IN HARLEM, the Spanish section of New York City; in the fruit plantations and in the cigar factories of Florida; in the beet fields of Colorado and the West; on the California fruit plantations, where these militant workers have been fighting determinedly against the N.R.A. and the betrayals of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and of their own reformist leaders, **La Vanguardia** will be a powerful weapon in their hands, the leader and organizer of their struggles.

The Daily Worker warmly greets the appearance of this new revolutionary, Spanish working-class paper. We urge our readers, Spanish and non-Spanish, to give it their support. Become a booster for **La Vanguardia**, among the Spanish-speaking workers in your factory, union or neighborhood.

The paper is published at 22 West 114th Street, New York City.

Financial Pickpocketing

THE Roosevelt gold buying program is not some mysterious, aloof, financial chess game which does not affect the daily lives of the workers and small farmers of this country.

Roosevelt's action yesterday in raising the price of gold affects the bread and butter of every working class family.

What is Roosevelt actually doing? And why is he doing it?

Roosevelt has proclaimed that he will now buy gold from those who have it, at a price much higher than the price which is set in the world money markets.

That is to say, for every ounce of gold, Roosevelt will pay higher prices (more dollars) than before.

This means that more dollars will be necessary to get an ounce of gold than previously. Or, in other words, that the gold value, the gold content of the American dollar will be lower.

As a result, every American dollar will be more and more pure paper, and will be worth less in gold—consequently having less purchasing power.

Naturally, as dollars get cheaper in purchasing power, more dollars are required to buy the same amount of goods.

The same amount of goods, commodities, are now equivalent to a larger number of dollars. You need more dollars to get the same amount of bread, milk, eggs, meat, etc., that you used to buy.

It is like a scale. The lighter the weights get on one side, the more you need of them to maintain balance.

Which is another way of saying that Roosevelt's gold buying program is a financial trick that raises prices and cheapens dollars.

Roosevelt's financial inflation trickery is then actually a means of slicing dollars into pennies.

When Roosevelt deliberately bids up the price for gold, and jacks up prices, it means that he is slashing the buying power of wages, salaries, farm income, etc.

It means that he is steadily melting away the value of savings bank accounts. It means that he is raising rents. It means that he is taking food out of the mouths of workers' families.

It also means that the capitalist employers are actually **having their cost of production reduced** (since they are now paying their workers in cheap money that can buy less goods), **and they are having their profits increased** (since prices are rising).

And Roosevelt has only just begun! This is only his first step. He will soon take another slice off the value of the dollar—and then still more, in his effort to raise prices.

The Dollar is now worth about 60 cents. That means that a worker, for example, who continues to get $10 a week, is actually getting $6 a week without the boss having to go the risk of cutting down the number of dollars in his wages!

This simply means that even to maintain their present real wages (in terms of buying power) the workers must fight for higher wages, more dollars! If their wages (number of dollars) remain the same, Roosevelt's gold buying program is giving them a masked wage cut.

There is only one way to meet this financial pickpocketing of the Roosevelt government.

As Roosevelt jacks prices up, the workers must face him with the unyielding demand for higher wages, more dollars!

More dollars for the workers! Higher wages! Lower prices! This must be the immediate demand of the toiling masses of the country.

Perkins Strikebreaking

EVERY worker and honest supporter of the right of the workers to strike against starvation should be aroused into instant action to stop the deportation proceedings just begun against Frank Borich, Secretary of the National Miners Union.

He has just been seized by agents of the Department of Justice, who are holding him for deportation to the Fascist government of Jugo-Slavia.

By this act, the Roosevelt government is, very obviously, doing its damndest to help the Morgan-controlled U. S. Steel Trust break the heroic strike of the coal miners in its Pennsylvania "captive" mines.

Why is the Roosevelt government so interested in Frank Borich? Because he is the National Secretary of the National Miners Union, the revolutionary trade union in the coal fields. Because he has been particularly active with the rank and file of the National United Mine Workers of America in their fight for the recognition of their union, and against the sell-out agreements of the corrupt Lewis machine.

It is John L. Lewis, betrayer of the miners interests, scheming together with Miss Perkins, who is responsible for the pressing of deportation charges against Borich.

It is because Borich represents a threat to the strikebreaking Lewis machine and the profits of the Wall Street Steel Trust that they are scheming to get him out of the way!

And the Roosevelt government is, therefore, trying to protect these Wall Street profits by striking at the working class leaders of the miners who lead the coal miners against this capitalist trust.

It is as a strikebreaker that the Roosevelt government acts in seizing Borich.

* * *

IT IS not only Borich whom the Roosevelt government is after. On the very same day that Borich was seized, two days ago, Secretary of Labor Perkins announced that a new drive against foreign born workers is being launched by her Department.

Warrants for deportation are out against Todor Antonoff, of the Auto Workers Union, Sam Paul, leader of the New England workers, and many others.

They are trying to terrorize the foreign born workers, of whom there any many hundreds of thousands in the basic industries. They are trying to break their spirit in their struggles against hunger and starvation wages! They are trying to disorganize and divide the struggles of the American workers, by splitting off the native from the foreign born.

The Roosevelt government, through its Department of Labor agent, Perkins, is lining up the whole government machinery to protect the Wall Street trusts from the demands of the starving workers!

This is an attack on every worker in the United States who wants to strike against hunger wages!

Funds must be rushed to the International Labor Defense at 80 East 11th Street, New York City, to help carry on the legal fight to save Borich, Antonoff, and their fellow workers, from the Fascist hangmen!

We cannot let them succeed in their strike breaking! In every union, A. F. of L. local the matter of deporting our foreign-born fellow workers must be immediately taken up.

From every shop and union telegrams must pour in on the Perkins Department of Labor strikebreakers demanding the immediate release of Frank Borich!

O'Brien and the Nazis

ALL signs seem to indicate that the New York Nazis will attempt to hold their mass meeting in the 165th Regiment Armory next Sunday night.

Mayor O'Brien has **not** banned this meeting.

His stalling from day to day after his vote-catching but inconclusive phrases against the Nazis show what powerful forces are at work to keep the rally of Hitler's New York agents from being called off.

On the very day when the Tammany mayor of New York was holding his hearing on the Nazi rally, a Tammany court in Brooklyn was carrying out an action which is no different from the anti-working class actions which are the mainspring of Fascism in Germany and everywhere in the world.

Before this court, facing a sentence of up to three years, was haled Robert Minor, Communist Party candidate for mayor of New York, for having led a picket line against the wage-cutting, strike-breaking N.R.A.

Coming from that court, Robert Minor hurled at Mayor O'Brien the challenge of the workers of New York, against the Tammany terror which supports O'Brien, and against the Nazi terror which Hitler's agents seek to glorify in New York.

* * *

THE challenge of Robert Minor must be the challenge which every worker in New York, every hater of Fascism, hurls at the Nazis in New York and against all their supporters, and especially against those who cover their support with sham opposition.

If the Nazi meeting is called off, it will be called off only because the workers of New York have made their determination to break it up so clear that the rulers of New York do not dare to let it go on.

Even if it is called off, the workers must not imagine that the issue is closed, that the New York Nazis, with the political support they command, are defeated.

* * *

ONLY the organized, mass action of the workers of New York can smash the foul influence of the Nazis in New York. Only the mass action of the workers can drive them out.

No matter what decision Tammany Hall may reach with regard to the New York Nazis, the task of the workers is clear:

Mass by thousands at 6.30 next Sunday evening in a gigantic counter-demonstration to the bloody Nazis of New York!

Hitler Hurls War Challenge As He Begs For Support

Nazis Jail Writer Who Reported Warlike Display

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Facing the growing disillusionment of masses of his supporters, Adolf Hitler called on his followers to prepare for war, in an address which is the opening gun of his campaign for the November 12 "referendum" in which German voters can only vote approval of the Nazi policy.

"We want peace," he declared, "but if other nations prefer sanctions against Germany, let them come!"

Having nothing to offer his followers for the coming winter, which he himself admits will be the "hardest in 100 years," he strove to whip up hatred against France and England, declaring that the Versailles Treaty is responsible for the "danger of Bolshevism," against which he said the Nazis were the butwark of the capitalist world.

The profound international effect of the "Brown Book of Hitler Terror" was acknowledged in his speech, in which he took time to denounce it indignantly.

His customary arrogance turned to pleading as he begged his hearers to vote approval of his policies at the coming referendum.

* * *

MUNICH, Oct. 25.—For revealing the military character of a Nazi rally addressed by Hitler near Kelheim, Bavaria, last Sunday, Noel Panter, correspondent of the London "Daily Telegraph" is held incommunicado here on charges of "espionage."

All correspondents had been warned by the Nazis to make no mention of the war-like nature of the rally, at which 20,000 storm troopers in full field equipment, lacking only rifles, were inspected by army officers.

C. A. Ebach, correspondent for Reuters' News Agency, is also sought for arrest, but is reported in hiding.

Where the Workers and Farmers Rule

(From Tool-Maker in the USSR)

We are the workers of the high speed tool mill "Frazer".

In 1930 on this very place where the plant is situated, there was a waste plot of land called "Karachaevo Field," nine kilometers from Moscow.

We began to build our plant May 1st, 1930. At first we worked without adequate machinery and there was no skilled technical staff to guide us. By May 1st, 1932, the main building covered an area of 25,000 square meters.

In place of the old barracks and portable kitchens there are 18 two story and 3 five story houses with a large dining room where every worker can get a substantial meal.

At our plant there are about 2,800 workers—2,769 workmen with their families already live in new homes, and still more new houses are being built. Last year 587 workers were given vacations at rest homes and sanatariums with half rates.

School for 400 children

The plant has its own broadcasting station. A large kindergarten has also been organized. There is a school accommodating 400 children.

We have many technical circles, a number of evening schools, a factory workshop school, a higher school of Lepse machine workers, and a section of the machine building institute in Moscow. All these are open to all workers. About 200 suggestions now in operation in our industry have come from these comrades.

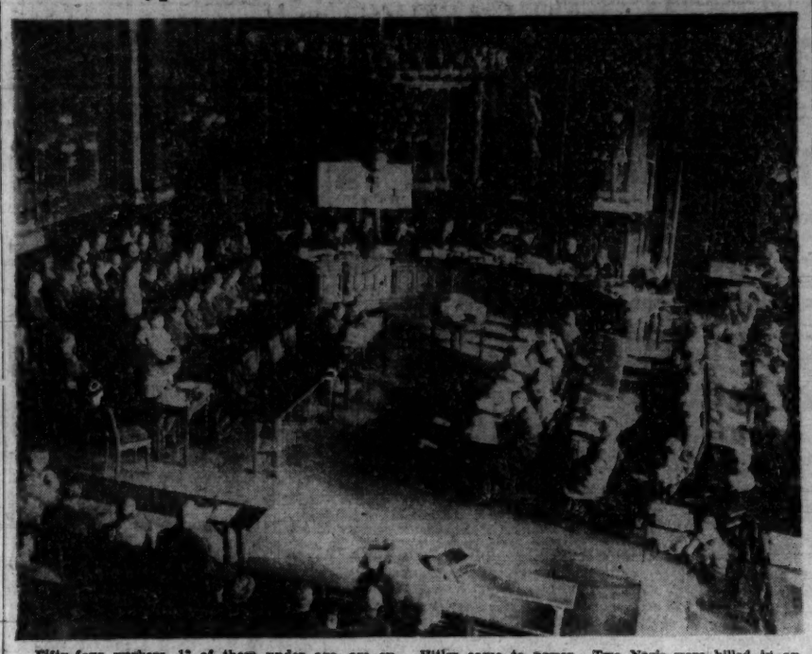
The salary increases have reached nearly a hundred thousand rubles.

Comrades, here is the secret of our success; we all know that we work for ourselves alone, for the working class and not for any boss and employer.

There were only 3 Party members when construction started, but now there are 400 Party members and about 1,000 members of the Young Communist League.

—Trade Union Committee of "Frazer" Plant

Fifty-Four Face Death for Anti-Nazi Demonstration



Fifty-four workers, 13 of them under age, are on trial for their lives in a Berlin court for taking part in an anti-Fascist demonstration on January 30, when Hitler came to power. Two Nazis were killed in an attack on the demonstration.

N.Y. Nazi Speaker Urges Fight Against Negroes

Swastika Flag Beside American Flag as Speakers Attack Negroes, Jews, Reds

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—A lynch call to New York Nazis to throw themselves into the fight against the Negro masses, was the keynote of a speech before 2,000 New York Nazis and sympathizers, made by a man introduced as Dr. Hagen, in Turnhalle, Lexington Ave. at 85th St., Tuesday night.

Standing on a platform on which the swestika flag of the Nazis flew alongside of the American flag, Hagen declared that "a united struggle of the Nazis must be aimed against the demands of the Negro people for liberation."

This speech re-echoed the statement of Eugene H. Kaplan, another Nazi, in the same hall Monday night when, protesting against the resistance to the Nazi rally in the 165th Regiment Armory next Sunday, he cried, "Are we Germans to be treated like 'niggers?'"

An American Nazi named Meyer, who spoke in English, announced that no American lawyer has been found to defend a member of the bodyguard of Heinz Spanknoebel, Nazi leader in America, who was arrested in Newark for carrying a weapon. Meyer said, however, that an Italian fascist lawyer has been obtained to defend him.

Other speakers, including Heinz Spanknoebel, took the floor to revile the Jews and the Communists.

A literature agent who took the platform to peddle Nazi pamphlets proudly announced that the literature he was selling has been smuggled in on German ships.

The meeting closed with the singing of the "Horst Wessel" song.

Seamen Demand That Redman Be Freed

NEW YORK.—The Commissioner of Pardons and Paroles denied that it had any authority to intervene in the case of Emery Redmann, when visited by a delegation of the Waterfront Unemployed Council and the Marine Workers Industrial Union yesterday.

Redmann, was jailed on a framed charge of breaking a window of the Seamen's Church Institute during a protest against the institutes' shipping of scabs on the Diamond Cement last August and given six months.

The delegation also visited the S.C.I. and interviewed Mr. Kelly, official of the Institute, who denied shipping scabs despite the testimony of seamen, whom he sent to the struck ship. Kelly said the sentence was "justified." He was told that the delegation didn't advocate breaking the windows of the institute, but could understand the anger of any seaman that did it.

Immediate action to force Redmann's release will be taken, John Lorenz, secretary of the Waterfront Unemployed Council, stated yesterday.

WORKERS IN $40,000 DRIVE, ATTENTION!

NEW YORK.—All workers who have raised $10 or more in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive report to the Business office of the "Daily," 8th floor, 50 E. 13th St., at once. IMPORTANT NEWS FOR YOU!

Famed Novelist Joins Fire Trial Defense Group

NEW YORK.—Martin Anderson Nexo, well-known Danish writer, has joined the Reichstag Trial Defense Committee, whose headquarters are in Paris, according to word received here by the International Labor Defense. Officers of the Committee are Frances, Countess of Warwick; the Rev. James Barr, Prof. H. Levy, and Dr. Somerville Hastings.

"I join the defense committee gladly," Nexo writes to the Paris Committee. "Truly, nothing in the world fills humanity with more fear and horror than judicial murder. It is unlikely that any trial has ever held the world in such suspense as the Reichstag trial. Millions of hearts burn in anguish and concern. . . . Until now, there has hardly been what might be called a trial. . . . The Reichstag trial is of great world concern. It is a test-trial of our civilization. Every human being is a part of this trial. The Reichstag Trial Defense Committee has done much to explain this to us, and therefore I gladly join the committee."

Mexican Students Win Victory After Strike

MEXICO CITY, F. D.—Communist students of the National University have scored a complete victory today, forcing the reactionary Mexican government to accede to their demands that the institution be divorced from political control.

The chamber has passed a bill endowing the university with $2,830,000. The Senate is expected to sign it today, and President Abelardo Rodriguez has announced his readiness to sign.

The government, fearing mass support of the student strikers, ordered three battalions of troops to the Presidential Palace yesterday, and all Federal district police were ordered to be held in readiness.

The strike started when students of the law school went on strike and began organizing a general strike.

Soviet Divers Make Record In Salvaging Sunken Ice-Breaker

Largest Ship Ever To Be Raised From Such Depth

Special to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Oct. 25.—The ice-breaker Sadko, which was sunk near Archangel in 1916, and which the Czarist government failed to raise in four attempts, was raised by Soviet workers on Oct. 15.

It is the largest ship ever raised by pontoons from such a depth. Alexei Tolstoi, in a special article in "Izvestia," the organ of the Soviet government, calls this achievement equal in significance to the recent record-breaking flight of the Soviet stratostat, and the successful cross-country run of Soviet cars and trucks to Kara Kum.

Soviet divers worked in five to seven-hour shifts in eleven fathoms of water, instead of the usual two-hour stays under water. In order to raise the ship, a new type of pontoon, invented by Bobritsky, a Soviet engineer, was used.

This achievement won a message of congratulation to Krilov, head of the Soviet ship salvage organization, signed by Josef Stalin, V. Molotov, Kaganowich, Voroshilov, and Yonson.

Hosp. Staff Strikes Against Arrest Of Communists

HAVANA, Oct. 19.—Because 12 of their colleagues were arrested on charges of Communist activity, the entire staff, except some nurses and internes, of the Emergency Hospital here, went out on a strike of protest.

This is part of a wave of strikes which is sweeping all of Cuba. Street car workers in Havana have refused to run cars after 6 p.m. until the meeting of their leaders with the government comes to an end.

Detroit To Hear Its Delegate To World Anti-War Congress

DETROIT, Oct. 25.—Lonny Williams, 22-year-old Detroit Negro delegate to the World Youth Congress Against War and Fascism, will be welcomed back at a mass meeting on Monday, Oct. 30, in Northern High School, Clairmount and Woodward Sts., Detroit.

He will report on the results of the Congress he attended in Paris. This will be the opening of a tour in which Williams will address many meetings on the struggle against imperialist war.

WITNESSES FOR TORGLER "DISAPPEAR"

Nazis Determined to Prevent Defense Testimony

RENEGADE TAKES STAND

Court's Witnesses Discredit Selves

AT THE GERMAN BORDER, Oct. 24 (Via Zurich).—Two important defense witnesses were stated to have "disappeared" when they were called today at the 24th session of the Reichstag fire trial, in the Reichstag, Berlin.

This startling announcement confirms the charge of the Communist Party that the Nazis will stop at nothing to prevent witnesses for the Communist defendants to get to the stand.

The police announced that a witness named Birkenhauer, who could testify as to the time Ernst Torgler, Communist Reichstag deputy arrived at Ashingers' restaurant the night of the fire, "could not be found."

Another witness, a journalist named Oehme, who could substantiate a part of Torgler's alibi, was also declared to be "missing."

A Nazi deputy named Karwahne, who was expelled from the Communist Party in 1923, for terroristic acts, and who sold himself to the Nazis, took the stand and said that at 3 p.m. on the day of the fire he saw Torgler, with Van der Lubbe, the Nazi tool who has admitted his part in the fire, standing behind him.

"I had the impression immediately that there was something rotten going on," he said.

* * *

AT THE GERMAN BORDER, Oct. 24 (Via Zurich).—Two further witnesses brought forward to implicate the Communist defendants in the Reichstag fire completely discredited themselves on the stand in today's afternoon session of the trial in the Reichstag building, Berlin.

The son of Mrs. Proetzsch, neighbor of Ernst Torgler, Communist leader and defendant, who had testified she saw Torgler carrying two bags from his house on the morning of the fire, was put on the stand to corroborate his mother's testimony.

He said he had also seen Torgler carrying two bags, and that on the morning after the fire he remarked to his mother: "Now I know what was in Torgler's bags."

Stupid Answers Make Court Laugh

When asked if one bag was smaller than the other, he said: "The other was considerably larger."

Asked again, he said: "One was brown, and the other was considerably larger."

Asked a third time, he answered: "One was brown and the other was larger, but I prefer not to take oath on this." The whole courtroom shook with laughter.

"What party do you belong to?" Dimitroff asked.

"I am a waiter, I serve everybody," said the witness.

Later Hornemann, a Reichstag caretaker, took the stand and said he saw Wilhelm Koenen, Communist deputy, enter the Reichstag "looking suspicious."

Teichert, attorney for the Bulgarian Communist defendants, asked him if he saw any of the Bulgarians, and Hornemann answered: "Yes, I saw Dimitroff."

Dimitroff Protests Satirically

Judge Buenger intervened to say that it was already proved Dimitroff was not in Berlin on that day.

The judge refused to allow Dimitroff's question as to what party Hornemann belonged.

"I want to know who is paying this witness," Dimitroff demanded, and Judge Buenger turned on Dimitroff and reprimanded him.

"I congratulate the prosecution on this witness," declared the heroic Bulgarian. At this point the judge ordered Dimitroff to be silent, and adjourned the court.

Torgler Alibi Confirmed

Hornemann was preceded on the stand by Mrs. Rehme, former secretary of the Communist Party fraction, who left the Reichstag along with Torgler soon after 8 p.m. on the night of the fire. She detailed every action of Torgler from 11 in the morning until after they left the building in the evening, confirming in every detail the testimony of Wilhelm Koehne, Reichstag deputy, who was also with Torgler that day.

She said that the coats of the Communists had been sent from the cloakroom to their offices, and the cloakroom closed, contradicting the testimony of Kohls, cloakroom attendant, that he had twice telephoned the Communist fraction room without getting a reply.

"Did you participate in the arson, or have any knowledge of it," Judge Kuenders asked her.

"No," was the clear answer.

Hosp. Staff Strikes Against Arrest Of Communists

HAVANA, Oct. 19.—Because 12 of their colleagues were arrested on charges of Communist activity, the entire staff, except some nurses and internes, of the Emergency Hospital here, went out on a strike of protest.

This is part of a wave of strikes which is sweeping all of Cuba. Street car workers in Havana have refused to run cars after 6 p.m. until the meeting of their leaders with the government comes to an end.

Former Y.P.S.L. Head Talks on United Front

NEW YORK.—Sol Larks, former National Director of the Young Peoples' Socialist League, who was expelled for his activity in United Front Struggles, will speak tonight at 8, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., N. Y. C., on "United Front and Expulsion of the Y.P.S.Lers." Y.P.S.L. members and Y.C.L. members will be admitted free upon showing their membership cards. General admission is 10 cents.

The bosses don't support the Daily Worker. Its support comes from the working class. Have you done your share to help the "Daily?" Rush your contribution to the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

U. S. Seaman Finds High Spirit in German Party

Anti-Nazi Struggles Purge Party of Unstable Elements, Draw In Militant Non-Party Fighters

EDITOR'S NOTE: We publish below the report of an American seaman on a ship which docks in Hamburg every three weeks. He has many contacts with the Communist Party leaders and revolutionary workers of Hamburg. He has just landed in New York again. For obvious reasons his name is not given.

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By R. P.

I COULD notice a change, even after less than four weeks, when I landed in Hamburg. The workers of Hamburg were always militantly anti-Fascist. But now there is a new sense of confidence that I could feel when talking to our comrades there.

As soon as we docked, I hurried up to the house of my friend, the district organizer of the Party. His wife told me over a cup of coffee that he hadn't been home in over two weeks.

He was working day and night for the Party, as the Party is going through an intense period of organization.

Feeling sorry to miss him, I asked her what measures of organization the Party is taking.

"We are eliminating all the untrustworthy, unstable elements," she said, "and bringing in the militant fighters from the old organizations, the Social Democrats, the Centrists, the workers in the reformist unions.

"We are putting every member of the Party on a basis of active organized struggle. We have to prepare for the seizure of power. It is becoming more necessary and nearer as a possibility every day."

* * *

SEEING another comrade in the street I hailed him. We shook hands and he grinned while he told me he was now a courier. He was a young fellow, and in this black country of terror he was grinning with pleasure that he had been given the opportunity to be a courier. His job was carrying messages back and forth from various Party organizations, organizers, members.

The last time I was in Hamburg, I heard of another courier, also a young fellow. He had been captured by the Nazis, and they put him through horrible tortures to try to get him to give the names of the comrades he knew.

With the tendons of one leg so twisted he was crippled for life, he had remained silent. They couldn't get a single fact out of him.

So now this other comrade was a courier. "How are things?" I asked him.

"Great!" he said. "It is tremendous, the way the Party is working again."

After the retreats before the Hitler offensive of terror, with conditions constantly becoming worse, the disillusionment of the masses of Germany is growing as never before.

"Those who hoped for something from Hitler are turning away from him by the hundreds of thousands," he told me. "They know they have nothing to hope from any of the old parties. The Communist Party is now really the leader of the German working class."

* * *

IT WAS hard, he admitted. The arrests and tortures are going on as before; even worse in some sections. But now there is no longer the feeling of distrust within the ranks of the Party, that someone might betray you. The betraying period is over. The betrayers, the few cowards, have been purged out of the Party and made helpless. They could not survive in a Party where all Party work is serious and dangerous.

"They couldn't stand the Party work. They're out," my friend told me. "Now the only danger is that they may recognize you on the street, and tell a policeman, or a Nazi that you are a Communist. But we have to take that chance."

This comrade is a courier. The way he grinned! That is the way the German workers feel about it. In their hearts, every last one of them now knows they will succeed.

A comrade in Hamburg gave me a present of Engels' "Anti-Duhring," in English.

"I got it in Australia, thirty-five years ago," he said. "And I hate to destroy it. So I'll give it to you as a present."

"Thanks," I told him. "But not as a present. Only as a loan. I'll give it back to you after the seizure of power."

"All right," he said, and we both laughed.